"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday unsettled; moderate north winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,869. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WALLSTEIN HITS EXAMINERS' BOARD

Tells Mayor It Should Be Overhauled Before Power Over Buildings Is Extended.

MEMBERS HAVE CONTRACTS

Says Some Are Appointed by Societies with No Other Reason to Exist.

POLITICS, CHAIRMAN SAYS

George A. Just Defends Board Which Decides Appeals From Building Superintendent.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, who was directed by Mayor Mitchel last July to begin an investigation of the Board of Examiners of this city, formed some forty years ago by legislative action to hear appeals from the rulings of the Superintendent of Buildings, made his report yesterday. He recommended immediate and radical changes.

The report was made at a critical time, as the Legislature now has before it the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, the passage of which would vastly increase the powers of the board. George A. Just, the Board's President, who was called as a witness by Mr. Wallstein, said last night that in his opinion Mr. Wallstein had acted at this time because of the political effect that his report might have.

"The facts disclosed in this investigation," Mr. Wallstein said, "seriously question the wisdom of maintaining the Board of Examiners, even as a Board of Appeal with the limited jurisdiction which it now enjoys. Both as to organization and personnel it calls for radical change.

"The investigation discloses that members of the Board of Examiners have held contracts for work on buildings affected by their decisions in at least seven important instances." The report then cites seven appeals which were sustained by the board and in which it is alleged that members of the board were interested, as follows:

1. Mr. Crawford was the general contractor; the George A. Just Company had the steel work and Lewis Harding & Co. had the carpentry work.
2. Mr. Just had the contract for steel work and Mr. Harding for the carpentry work.
3. The George A. Just Company had the contract for the steel work and Lewis Harding & Co., for the carpentry work.
4. The George A. Just Company had the contract for the steel work.
5. The George A. Just Company had the contract for the steel work.
6. The George A. Just Company had the contract for the steel work.
7. The George A. Just Company had the contract for the steel work.

Contracts to the Arbiters.

In each of these instances the contracts were obtained subsequent to the decision on the appeal which had been taken. Mr. Wallstein pointed out that in several instances only a short time had elapsed from the time the appeals were decided and the contracts signed, asserting that it was probable that bids had been sent in prior to the time the appeal was decided.

"A careful search of the board's minutes," said Mr. Wallstein, "from Jan. 1, 1912, to date discloses no case in which any member of the Board of Examiners has been recorded as declining to participate on the ground of interest.

"The minutes of the board do not show how a member votes upon an appeal. Indeed, the minutes are brief in the extreme, giving no report of discussion and only the bare result of each motion. The Chairman of the board testified that it was not unusual to record members present when they telephoned in their opinion on the appeals which were to come before the board."

Mr. Wallstein pointed out in his report that the Board of Examiners had an almost autocratic power, and it was the court of final resort, and that even the Mayor was not given the authority to remove the members. He then makes this statement:

"The purpose of the Legislature in constituting the board would seem to have been to provide for a body of experts, selected from and by representative technical organizations of the city. Investigation discloses that three of the organizations, which choose a majority of the members of the board, are practically defunct. They are with difficulty maintained in an inactive and nominal existence, chiefly or solely for the purpose of continuing their representatives upon the Board of Building Examiners.

George A. Just, the President of the board, is chosen by the Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers. The membership of that society, founded in 1882, has dwindled until at present it has only forty members. The usual number present at the society's general meetings since 1908 has been about nine, including the Secretary and Mr. Just and his business associates. The Executive Committee has not held a meeting for many years.

Mr. Just with difficulty recollected, as he stated, one or two substantial interests and activities of the society other than the election of himself to membership on the Board of Examiners, but the society's minutes contained no reference to any such other activities or interests. The minutes of the society indicate clearly that it has in recent years been concerned entirely with its representation on the Board of Examiners.

Membership Decreased to Thirty.

Mr. Wallstein says that the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange is represented on the board by two members, Lewis Harding and William Crawford. Organized in 1868, he said, its membership decreased until in 1908 it had only thirty members. He prints this excerpt from the minutes of Sept. 28, 1908:

Mr. Harding called attention to the necessity of electing two representatives from the association on the Board of Examiners, and in connection with the subject emphasized the necessity of enlarging the membership in order that the association might have a good standing in case the question of the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange being a representative body of the building trades should be brought up by a change in the Charter of the City of New York, which gives the exchange the privilege of having representatives on the Board of Examiners. He suggested that the membership of the Building Trades Employers' Association might become members.

On Feb. 8, 1909, says Mr. Wallstein, the members of the Building Trades Employers' Association were elected to membership in the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange. Continuing, the report says:

"The Real Estate Owners and Builders' Association, formed in 1883, is represented on the board by Charles Buek. That association has only twelve active members. For several years it has been difficult to get a quorum to attend its meetings. Mr. Buek testified that the only reason for the continuance of the organization, aside from a spirit of good fellowship, lay in the fact that the City Charter specifically names this organization as one of those to be represented on the Board of Examiners."

The membership of the board is provided for by the city charter, and the

Continued On Page 4.

TIMES SQUARE BLAZE STOPS SUBWAY TRAINS

Smoky Fire, Starting in a Power Cable, Interrupts Service after 3 A. M.

Fire from a short circuit in a power cable in the Times Square Station of the Subway at 3:15 o'clock this morning spread until it threatened to burn the boarding in the roadway of Seventh Avenue on the west side of the Times Building.

The smoke and flames went from the Subway tube to the excavation being made under Seventh Avenue for the dual system. It was there that the firemen attacked the blaze. Meantime trains were stopped.

A northbound Bronx train had left the Times Square Station at 3 o'clock. A little later persons waiting for the Broadway train saw a small blaze at the north end of the station in the ceiling over the southbound tracks. It quickly spread, filling the station with smoke.

When the Broadway train pulled in, nearly filled, there was some little excitement as soon as the passengers breathed the smoke, but the guards opened the doors and the train, as well as the station, was soon emptied. It was held there and word was flashed up and down the line warning other trains of the fire. No trains were caught far from stations, and every one got out safely.

By the time the fire apparatus arrived nearly all of the fire seemed to be in the Seventh Avenue excavation. Heavy smoke was coming up between the planks for a block below and a block above the Times Building. The firemen ripped up the boarding and went down into the excavation to fight the fire. The workmen in the excavation had already got out safely.

The chief difficulty under which the firemen labored at first was their inability to use water on the blaze until the power was shut off. This enabled the fire to spread considerably.

The Subway "block" in which the Times Square Station is situated extends from Eighteenth to Fifty-third Streets. Officials of the Interborough said that, with the exception of the train emptied in the Times Square Station, no others were caught in this block when the power was shut off.

By 3:30 the fire was still burning and trains were still stalled in the Subway. The indications were then that it would be some hours before the tunnel would be clear enough to enable trains to run again.

The Seventh Avenue surface cars were also stopped.

READY TO NAME HAYWARD.

Governor Expected to Nominate Him for Maltbie's Place Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Gov. Whitman may send to the Senate tomorrow night the nomination of Colonel William Hayward, his personal counsel, to succeed Milo R. Maltbie as member of the First District Public Service Commission. Mr. Maltbie's term has expired.

It is said to be the Governor's purpose to advance Colonel Hayward to the Chairmanship after the proposed reorganization of the New York City Commission. It was announced three weeks ago that Colonel Hayward was slated to head the New York City Commission.

CHINA ORDERS ARREST OF GERMAN ATTACHE

Russia Accuses Von Pappenheim of Plot to Cut the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

PEKING, March 14.—The Chinese Government has lodged a protest with the German Legation concerning the activities of Capt. Rabe von Pappenheim, German Military Attaché at Peking, and has ordered his arrest.

At the Russian Legation it was said today that Capt. von Pappenheim, who went to Manchuria some time ago, ostensibly on a hunting expedition, in reality was endeavoring to incite the natives to cut the Trans-Siberian Railway.

A Peking dispatch on Friday said that Capt. von Pappenheim had set forth for Manchuria in company with eight Germans who escaped from Tsing-tao after its capture by the Japanese. The party, it was said, was equipped with twenty camels and a large supply of explosives, and was endeavoring to blow up tunnels along Russia's Trans-Siberian Railway.

VON DER GOLTZ MISSING.

Went to Smyrna, Left Next Day—German Staff Worried.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 14.—Field Marshal von der Goltz, the German commander of the Turkish Army, arrived with a numerous staff some days ago at Smyrna to stay for two months with the obvious intention of superintending the strengthening of the fortifications. Twenty-four hours later, however, he left, it is said, by a special train for an unknown destination.

Since then no word has been heard regarding him, and it is reported in this city and even believed by German officers that he met with a violent death.

GOVERNOR IN TRAIN ROW.

Hatfield of West Virginia Causes Arrest of Two Traveling Men.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, West Va., March 14.—When the Kanawha and Michigan train arrived here today Gov. Henry D. Hatfield, who was on board, turned William L. Abbott, Jr., of Pittsburgh, and George Rousch of Chicago, over to local officers, asking that they be locked up until Monday, when, he said, he would return from Parkersburg and swear out warrants charging them with theft. The incident leading to the arrest occurred in the dining car. Gov. Hatfield left a book in the car and on returning said that he found that it had been picked up by one of the men.

The book was turned over to the owner, but a quarrel followed, and Gov. Hatfield notified the men that they were under arrest. When the train stopped at Point Pleasant, the Governor, who was much excited, grasped Abbott by the coat collar, pushing him roughly, and kicking him as he walked down the steps. Both Abbott and Rousch are traveling men, representing a manufacturing house in Philadelphia.

BEACHEY KILLED IN A TAUBE DROP

Air Pressure Crumples Monoplane's Wings as Airman Tries to Resume Glide.

CROWD OF 50,000 HORRIFIED

Machine and Aeroplanist Fall Into San Francisco Bay—Recovered by Navy Diver.

BROTHER SAW HIS PLUNGE

Fatal Perpendicular Drop from 3,000 Feet Like Feat Beachey Often Had Executed in Biplane.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Lincoln Beachey, noted as an aviator the world over and perhaps the greatest rival of the Frenchman, Pegoud, in the execution of hair-raising aerial feats, fell to his death here today in the new German Taube monoplane in which he had been attempting to duplicate the spectacular performances of which, in the biplane, he was the acknowledged master.

The fatal drop was made from a height of 3,000 feet at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and was witnessed by a crowd of 50,000 people. The Taube, with Beachey, fell into San Francisco Bay. The machine, with the body of the ill-fated aeroplanist still strapped in the aluminium body of the Taube, was recovered two hours later.

Hillary Beachey, a brother of the aviator, witnessed the tragedy. He was standing on the deck of the transport Crook watching the flight. He said he heard a crackling sound like the breaking of a ship's mast. He cried out as the monoplane began to plunge toward the bay. It fell only a few feet away from the transport.

The young airman—he was 31—was completing his second flight of the day. Having previously electrified the crowd with a series or aerial somersaults, the airman sought to add an additional thrill by making one of the sensational perpendicular drops which usually featured his flights.

The fatal fall was attributed to the fact that Beachey intrusted his life for the first time in several years—to a monoplane. An exceptionally large crowd had been attracted to the fair grounds to see whether he would attempt the same breath-taking stunts in the new machine that he had performed in his biplane.

On the first flight all went well, and the aviator's familiar tricks were indulged in with the exception of the perpendicular drop. This Beachey had saved for the climax. It proved too much of a strain for the frame of the monoplane.

Wings Crumpled Under Pressure.

The machine was at an altitude of about 3,000 feet when Beachey shut off his power. For a great distance it dropped head on. Then the aviator grasped his control levers to adjust the planes for the graceful descent which had characterized his previous flights. Almost at that moment the wings crumpled, and the aeroplane, turning over and over in its fall, plunged into the bay.

Thousands of spectators rushed to the near-by waterfront, but with the exception of a few splintered fragments of the aeroplane floating on the surface of the water, no sign of the wrecked machine could be seen. Launches put out immediately, equipped with grappling hooks, and a boat's crew from the battleship Oregon, which was anchored in the stream a short distance away, joined in an attempt to recover the machine and its occupant from their resting place forty feet under water. The body was recovered shortly after 5 o'clock.

The monoplane was faster than anything that the daring aviator had ever piloted, and of a type with which he was not so familiar as with the biplane in which he had made over 1,000 loops. In looping the loop a few minutes before Beachey evidently was in complete control of the machine, and also as he made an upside down flight. It was as he attempted to straighten out after the perpendicular drop to the green that the wings of the new monoplane failed him. He had often dipped from as great a height in his biplane, but the double wings had withstood the tremendous pressure which was now exerted on the single spread of the Taube.

Aviation pleasure launches were among the boats that swarmed over Beachey's resting place, immediately after the accident, and several of them threw out grappling hooks in an effort to locate the wreck. The machine, after minutes of fruitless effort on the part of these volunteers a sailing launch arrived from the Oregon bearing a score of bluejackets and a score of experienced divers with their diving outfits.

Wreck Located by Diver.

The bluejackets were under command of Chief Turret Capt. C. R. Young, who selected Joseph Maerz, one of the most experienced divers in the navy, to make the first descent. For nearly half an hour Maerz wandered through the deep mud 40 feet below the surface, while the thousands of people who lined the wharfs and buildings waited in feverish expectancy.

Finally the sailors received the signal that Maerz had been successful, and a few minutes later the diver was hauled back into the launch. While under water he had made a line fast to the tail of the monoplane, and the sailors now started pulling it toward the surface. Presently the dripping rear rudder of the machine appeared above the surface. The word, "Hats off to Beachey," ran through the crowd, and almost every man in the great packed mass of humanity bared his head.

When the tail of the machine was out of the water, a heavier line was made fast to it and a donkey engine on the transport Crook drew the mass of wreckage from the water. Firmly strapped in the seat was Beachey's body.

Alive When He Struck the Water.

That Beachey was still alive when he struck the water and had sustained no major injury as a result of the fall except a broken leg was the opinion expressed by Dr. David F. Stafford, autopsy surgeon, who examined the body at the morgue tonight. The face, said Dr. Stafford, was discolored from choking and strangling, indicating that death was due to drowning. Cuts on the aviator's hands were taken to indicate that he had made desperate efforts to release himself from the mesh of twisted wires and rods in which he was entangled.

When the machine fell, Beachey was protected by the engine, propellers, and hood of the monoplane, which struck the water first. It was pointed out that if Beachey could have disengaged himself

Continued on Page 5.

Law of Nations vs. Law of Belligerents

By Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard

A remarkable article well worth thoughtful reading in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUES FOR METROPOLITAN

Late Theodore M. Davis's Famous Collection Believed to be Left to Museum.

HIS WILL NOW TO BE FILED

Priceless Objects Gathered by Antiquarian Who Died at Secretary Bryan's Florida Home.

The will of Theodore M. Davis, the Egyptologist, who died at the Florida home of Secretary of State Bryan in Miami, on Feb. 23, will be filed for probate this week in Newport, R. I., where Mr. Davis lived for many years.

Coincident with this report speculation has begun regarding the disposition to be made in the will of Mr. Davis's priceless collection of Egyptian art objects and antiques. THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed last night that the more valuable part of the collection would be left to the Metropolitan Museum, where it has been on loan exhibition. The remainder is in Mr. Davis's Newport home, The Reefs. Some of the more important pieces in it also may go to the museum, it is said.

Herbert Parsons, executor of Mr. Davis's estate, would not discuss the will last night, saying that it would not be proper for him to do so. Edward Robinson, Director of the Museum, likewise declined to discuss the disposition of the Davis collection. Mr. Robinson said, however, that the objects loaned by Mr. Davis were numerous and could not be represented in dollars and cents. Many of the most valuable of them, he explained, were sent to the museum by Mr. Davis shortly before he went to spend the Winter at Secretary Bryan's home. As Mr. Davis was 78 years old at that time, the fact that he added to his loans to the museum was taken by several persons to adumbrate his intention of leaving the collection to the Metropolitan.

Discoveries in Ancient Tombs.

Mr. Davis's collections were gathered by him on private expeditions to Egypt, the most notable of which were made in 1903 and 1907. In 1905, using 150 excavators at his own expense, he dug in the Valley of the Kings of Thebes and discovered the tombs of the parents of Queen Tii, consort of Amenhotep III. and mother of the more celebrated "Heretic King," Amenhotep IV. These monarchs lived some 3,500 years ago, when Egypt was at the height of its ancient glory. Many valuable pieces were discovered in this excavation that found their way to the Metropolitan Museum. The results of the expedition were characterized by Professor Maspero and other Egyptologists as the most noteworthy achieved up to that time.

But Mr. Davis's excavations two years later in the same region proved even more important, for on that occasion he unearthed the gold-lined tomb of the "Heretic King" himself. It was found to contain what is believed to be the mummy of the King and many relics of Queen Tii, whose name has been variously spelt Teyo, Tyi, and Mele.

The tomb was a plain square sepulchre cut out of solid rock, adjoining the tomb of Rameses IX. Its walls, as well as the mummy in it, were covered with gold sheets of the thickness of brown paper and many jewels; gold ornaments and sacred relics were found intact. The sarcophagus was a wonderful work of art covered with a frame of gold inlaid with lapis lazuli, cornelian, and green glass.

One of the striking relics found in the tomb was a Canopic portrait head of Queen Tii, made entirely of alabaster except the eyes and eyebrows, which were inlaid lapis lazuli and obsidian. This invaluable antique is now on exhibition in the museum, having been loaned by Mr. Davis with other priceless objects in 1911.

Mr. Davis's work was not confined to the excavations at the two tombs mentioned. For many years he furthered and financed excavations and obtained many relics. From time to time most of these antiques have been loaned to the Metropolitan Museum, until at the present time the Davis collection on exhibition is equaled by none.

Priceless Relics Loaned.

At the same time that Mr. Davis loaned the portrait of Queen Tii to the Museum he loaned three painted and gilded wooden ushabti figures, with two of the inscribed boxes in which they were housed, all being taken from the tomb of Ua and Tua, the parents of the queen. Other objects loaned by Mr. Davis in 1911 were:

Eight small fancy objects from the tomb of Queen Tii, two alabaster Canopic jars with heads of Amseth and Hapi, an alabaster monkey jar, a headless stone statuette of Amenhotep III., a bihabti coffin inscribed with "Hats off to Beachey," ran through the crowd, and model from the tomb of Thothmes IV., a bronze bowl with Hathor cow from Rekmara Tomb, the gold neck of a silver vase with heads and cats of the nineteenth dynasty, a gold strainer from Bubastis of the nineteenth dynasty, a prehistoric ivory combhead, six glass vases, and one glass bowl of the twentieth dynasty.

In 1912 Mr. Davis supplemented his loan collection with an alabaster vase in the form of an ape embracing its young, inscribed with the name of Mer en re of the sixth dynasty; a group of two standing statuettes of the twelfth dynasty, a squatting statuette of the twelfth dynasty, a model bronze axe from the foundation-deposit of Queen Hatshepsut, a statuette of Amenhotep III., a part of a gold girdle of the Ptolemaic period, and four bronze statuettes of the Ptolemaic period.

SPRING'S FIRST FATAL SWIM.

Boy, Tempted by Mild Air, Braves Icy Water and Is Drowned.

Despite warnings of companions that it was too cold to swim, Francis Balakie, 10 years old, a ward of the State Board of Children's Guardians, in care of Mrs. John Costigan, 165 York Street, Jersey City, tempted by the warm sun and balmy air, jumped into the basin in Hall's brickyard yesterday, and was drowned.

J. P. Reese of 1,740 Boulevard pulled him from the water and worked over him for an hour.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheruto, 10c. All the fragrance of costliest Havanas. —Advt.

ACCUSED AFTER GIRL PLUNGES FROM TAXI

F. W. Smith, Bank Teller, Escort of Miss Maria Dowd, Charged with Intoxication.

UNCONSCIOUS, SHE MAY DIE

Accident in West 58th Street Ends a Long Night Ride That Began in Brooklyn.

While doctors of the Flower Hospital were trying to determine whether Miss Maria Dowd, 23 years old, of 139 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, had been drugged or was suffering merely from a fall from a taxicab, Frederick W. Smith, 29 years old, of 607 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, paying teller in the Security Bank, Third Avenue and Fifty-nnth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in the Yorkville Court yesterday and remanded until this morning on a technical charge of intoxication.

The young woman jumped or fell from the taxicab as it was speeding through Fifty-eighth Street between Lexington and Park Avenues yesterday morning. The chauffeur, Frederick Hansen of 312 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, said the first he knew that anything was wrong was a few moments later, when Smith, who was inside, rapped on the window and told him his companion was gone.

Hansen and Policeman Neary of the East Fifty-first Street Station ran back and found her lying unconscious in the street. She was hurried in an ambulance to Flower Hospital, where a preliminary diagnosis indicated she was suffering from some narcotic. She regained consciousness for a few minutes in the afternoon, but not long enough to make any statement, and last night her condition was reported as serious.

Smith was arrested, and when taken to court would say nothing regarding the accident. His finger prints were taken and he was locked up after Detective Manning explained that Miss Dowd was in the hospital unconscious and that the police had been unable to get any statement from her.

According to the police, the interior of the taxicab showed many evidences of a struggle. A strap had been torn from its fastening, the cushions had been overturned, and the bouquet holder had been smashed. In addition, they said, Smith's collar was unbuttoned, his tie torn, and his clothing disarranged.

Hansen said that he had been called to the Belvidere Cabaret in Belvidere Street, Brooklyn, shortly before midnight, and that Smith and Miss Dowd had got in and ordered him to drive to her home in Greenpoint Avenue. When they arrived there, he said, Smith rang the front door bell, but could get no response, so he returned to the cab and told the driver to take them to Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, Manhattan.

The chauffeur said he crossed the Queensboro Bridge and started west in Fifty-eighth Street, but that he had heard no sounds of commotion inside, and was not aware that there had been any trouble until Smith tapped on the window.

At Flower Hospital it was said last night that the doctors were still working over Miss Dowd, but had failed to arouse her. It was impossible to tell whether she had been drugged, according to the hospital authorities.

START FULL CREW BOYCOTT.

Railroad Men Fight Binghamton Merchants Who Favor Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, March 14.—Railroad employes of this section and merchants who comprise the Chamber of Commerce are in a clash over the repeal of the Full Crew law, and it has resulted in a deadlock between the railroad and mercantile interests. The railroad men circulated a remonstrance against the repeal of the law, which was signed by the Mayor and other city officials and many merchants. The railroad men then asked the Chamber of Commerce to adopt resolutions protesting against the repeal. The officers of the chamber at first declined to consider the matter, but afterward undertook a poll of the organization, and it is said that so far the vote has shown five to one in favor of the repeal.

The railroad men are prepared for concerted action, and say that in future no purchases will be made by them or their families from any merchant, farmer, or corporation belonging to the association. They say they will do all their buying in near-by towns.

LILLE REVOLT IS REPORTED.

Many Inhabitants Doomed to Death, It Is Said, and City Fined.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Details of a revolt on the part of inhabitants in Lille against the invaders have begun to leak through from Berlin.

It appears that the French inhabitants, being subjected to increasing persecution, called a public meeting of protest. The Germans took occasion to declare that a massacre was being organized.

Many of the inhabitants have been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, and a further fine of 500,000 francs has been imposed on the city.

Only a few days ago it was reported that a new fine of $100,000 had been put upon Lille because some of the inhabitants had cheered some French prisoners.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
CHARLESTON—AUGUSTA—SAVANNAH—FLORIDA—HAVANA.
4 Trains Daily, Compartment Cars, via Standard R. R. of South. Office, 1218 B'way. —Advt.

FRENCH NOW HOLD KEY TO ARGONNE

Ruined Town of Vauquois, Won After Six Days' Fight, Has Great Strategic Value.

BELGIANS ALSO MAKE GAINS

And British at Neuve Chapelle Repel a Terrific Attack by the Kaiser's Troops.

GERMAN PLANS UPSET?

Project for a New Dash for Calais Given Up When British Made Their Great Thrust.

LONDON, Monday, March 15.—Further successes are reported from the allied front in Flanders and Northern France, the general activity of the Belgian, British and French forces indicating that steady pressure is being exerted on the German lines at many points.

The British victory at Neuve Chapelle, according to the official bulletin of the French War Office, is complete. This states that the troops of King George advanced on a front of about three kilometres (about 1.8 miles.)

A British War Office statement says that the Germans delivered several counter attacks Saturday morning, and a very heavy one in the afternoon. All were repulsed. The total number of prisoners taken in three days was 1,720, while it is estimated that the total German losses were not far short of 10,000.

While the British infantry and artillery were thus in action, British airmen destroyed a train at Don, a short distance from Lille. This co-operation between air and land forces has become more pronounced, the airmen moving out when any fighting is in progress in an effort to obstruct the movements of German troops who may be sent as reinforcements.

A detailed Paris account of the conflict over Vauquois, between Verdun and the Argonne, indicates that a strategic point of much importance has been won by the French troops. For days the French and Germans contended for this village, and the losses on both sides must have been much more numerous than in many of the historic battles.

The French now hold half of the ruined village, which from its elevation and location is the key to a wide area.

At another point in the Argonne, between Four de Paris and Bolante, the French have carried 300 yards of trenches, according to the Paris official bulletin, and taken prisoners who included several officers.

The French have also occupied Embermenil, on the railway midway between Lunéville and Rixengen, on the borders of Lorraine.

In the Champagne district the French say they have consolidated their new front by advances at different points and have firmly established themselves on the lines of crests captured from the Germans.

The Belgian Army continues to gain ground at the bend of the River Yser in Flanders. According to Paris, the heavy artillery of the Allies destroyed a point of advantage organized by the Germans at Dixmude.

The Germans have again bombarded Ypres, Soissons, and Rheims. In the latter two towns the cathedrals have suffered further damage.

FIERCE FIGHT AT VAUQUOIS.

Strategic Position Won by French After Six Days of Battle.

PARIS, March 14.—Official advices from the front describing the occupation of Vauquois, in the Argonne region, by the French say:

"After several days of desperate fighting the French troops took possession of the plateau and half the village of Vauquois on the eastern outskirts of the Argonne and have been able to prevent the Germans from making use of this important strategic position to their own advantage."

Vauquois lies in the high country not far from Cheppy and Montfaucon, on a height overlooking the Aire River between the Hesse and Argonne forests. This place served the Germans as a post of observation.

"The Germans," says the statement issued regarding these operations, "were thus able at will to direct a hot fire in any direction against the valley roads through which our provision trains and troops were forced to travel, and the surrounding country was rendered increasingly difficult owing to the marshy ground along the Aire.

"The first assault occurred on Feb. 28, and after the fiercest kind of street fighting—every inch of ground being disputed—the French succeeded in gaining a footing on the plateau and in occupying half the village.

"They were obliged, however, to evacuate the village the following night owing to strong German counter-attacks.

"On March 1 the French troops renewed the assault in greater strength. Three regiments participated in the course of the afternoon, and we again occupied part of the now ruined village. Fierce hand-to-hand encounters ensued, and four German counter-attacks were repulsed. The enemy sustained heavy losses, and we took 200 prisoners.

"During the following day, despite every effort on the part of the enemy, the French maintained themselves in the positions they had won, until March 5, when the Germans, after a heavy attack, finally abandoned hope of driving the French out of Vauquois.

"The German counter-attacks were carried out with fury, and the number of reinforcements brought up indicated the extent of the French success. Ger-

Continued on Page 3.

WEDDIGEN ON U-29, WHICH SANK 5 SHIPS

Recent Fruitful Raid in British Waters Made by Former Skipper of the U-9.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 15.—Of the British merchant ships sunk during the past few days, six were victims of the submarine U-29, operating off Lands End, according to The Daily Mail.

Appearing in the English Channel on Thursday morning, the German submarine sank one ship at 7 o'clock, another in the afternoon off Start Point, and a third in the evening at the extremity of Lands End.

She lay in wait all night, and on Friday morning obtained three more victims close together near the Scilly Islands.

Only one ship, the Florazan, appears to have been sunk without warning to the crews. To the others the Germans were courteous and not uncommunicative. The Captain offered cigars and wine and threw a suit of dry clothes into the boat for a seaman who had fallen into the water. He said that he was about six days out from Cuxhaven.

The Daily Mail publishes a striking photograph of the U-29 when about to torpedo the steamer Headlands off the Scilly Islands on Friday morning. The photograph, which was taken by the Captain of the Headlands from the bridge two minutes before the torpedo struck the ship, shows the submarine lying on the surface with her crew mustered on the conning tower watching the crew of the doomed ship preparing to leave their vessel.

One of the most striking points brought out by the photograph is the comparatively high bow of the U-29. The object of this is to obtain high speed when running on the surface.

The Captain of the Headlands, in a letter forwarding the photograph for publication, says:

"The Captain of the U-29 is the officer who, as Captain of the U-9, sank three cruisers, the Hogue, the Aboukir, and the Cressy in September last."

The Times says that after she had sunk the Indian City the U-29 was chased by two British patrol boats, which opened fire on her. The submarine was then about ten miles from shore, and the miniature battle was watched by a large crowd of people. When the patrol boats drew near the submarine suddenly submerged, but reappeared a few minutes later about two miles further to the westward. The patrol boats stopped to pick up the crew of the Indian City and then gave chase to the submarine, but were easily left behind by the undersea craft.

LONDON, March 14.—The U-29 had a very successful three days off the Scilly Islands and in the English Channel, where, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, she succeeded in sinking four British and one French steamer and in damaging three others.

The London special above identifies the commander of the U-29 as Capt. Lieut. Otto Weddigen, whose exploits with the U-9 last September opened the eyes of the whole world to the possibilities of the submarine as a most effective arm of naval warfare. He is 32 years old.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR BARS PEACE TALK

Says Nation Cannot Allow Detailed Discussion While Fighting Lasts.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 14.—A declaration that Germany cannot yet discuss in detail all the questions that must be solved at the conclusion of peace was made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in replying to a letter from a friend, who wrote regarding the present discussion of peace terms.

"At a time when the struggle is still progressing toward the object of the war, the defeat of our enemies, and while Germans in the field and at home are ruled by a single purpose, to win, we cannot yet discuss in detail all the questions which must be solved at and after the conclusion of peace," wrote the Imperial Chancellor. "May the day soon come when the fetters shall be struck off from a free conflict of opinions. For that will be, at the same time, the day on which the bloody conflict ends.

"For the present, however, let us prepare in the spirit in which our people will have to work together in creating conditions of future life. Of course the strife of parties will be resumed, but as all classes rightly have learned in the hour of need now, internal political conflicts also must be governed by a mutual respect which includes all classes from Prince to workman."

250,000 IRISHMEN FIGHTING FOR BRITAIN

John E. Redmond Says the Nation Is Now Firmly United in England's Cause.

MANCHESTER, England, March 14.—John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, in a speech to 5,000 persons here today, said he had often addressed meetings of Irishmen in Manchester, but never before an assemblage of Irishmen and Englishmen "firmly united in a common purpose."

"Ireland has been admitted to her proper place in the British Empire, with which she had as much to do in building up as England," Mr. Redmond continued. "She has already taken her proper place, with perfect and absolute good faith and loyalty."

Official figures covering the period up to Feb. 15, he said, showed that 99,700 Irishmen from Ireland had joined the colors, 115,000 from other parts of the United Kingdom, and enough more from the dominions to bring up the total to a quarter of a million. Furthermore, the recruiting of Irishmen was proceeding steadily.

"Ten years ago the Kaiser might have found a divided Empire," he said, "but he had forgotten the march of events. The rule of the people has been substituted for the rule of the classes, and the Empire is united on the sure foundation of liberty. In fighting for the Empire Irishmen are fighting for Ireland."

AUSTRIA REFUSES ANY CONCESSIONS TO PLACATE ITALY

Aged Emperor Turns Deaf Ear to Kaiser's Plea That the Trentino Be Returned.

MINISTRY SUPPORTS HIM

Special Foreign Office Messenger Sent to Rome to Make the Decision Formally Known.

CALL ON BERLIN FOR TROOPS

Former Premier Venizelos Urges Greece to Join Allies at Once and Quadruple Her Area.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 14—(Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A Trieste correspondent reports that Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday received in audience Baron von Burian, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who subsequently presided over a Cabinet Council and conferred with the German Ambassador.

Baron von Burian communicated to the Emperor Prince von Bülow's proposal for averting Italy's intervention by the immediate cession of the Trentino and rectification of the Italo-Austrian frontier. Despite the urgent solicitations of the Kaiser, the Emperor absolutely refused to sanction any cession of territory to Italy and insisted on Prince von Bülow's negotiations with the Italian Government being broken off.

Since this decision is irrevocable and has been approved by all the Ministers, including Baron von Burian himself, who formerly was in favor of Prince von Bülow's proposal, a special Foreign Office Messenger has been sent to Rome as bearer of the Emperor's refusal. The latter will shortly be announced in the press and the motives will then be explained.

Meanwhile Germany is said to have been called upon to send Bavarian troops to the Tyrol, where the concentration has already been started, and the fortifications of the Trentino are expected to be fully manned within a week.

All the State and municipal employes of Trieste, including the police, are compelled to take oath that in case the Government is changed and a foreign power occupies the city by force of arms they will refuse to continue their service and will leave the city.

SAYS ITALY MUST EXPAND.

More Territory Necessary or Mediterranean, Premier's Organ Declares.

ROME, (via Paris,) March 14.—Territorial expansion for Italy with new dominions "beyond the seas, especially on the Mediterranean, must be obtained," asserts the Giornale d'Italia in a long article, regarded here as of a semi-official nature, in which the present crisis is discussed. The Giornale is Premier Salandra's personal organ.

Italy's seven months' neutrality, the paper says, were not lost, for not only have her interests been defended, but the nation has acquired greater political and military force.

"Since the beginning of the war," the Giornale d'Italia says, "Italy has declared her neutrality only until her own interests are in question, thus intending to exclude any renunciation of her rights and proclaiming for her the amplest liberty of action. Neutrality has been maintained despite foreign flatteries and the pressure of internal agitation. The forces of the belligerents gradually are wearing out while our energies are augmented.

"All have slowly recognized Italy's right to have the amplest liberty of action against any one. Thus foreign countries have abandoned the strange idea that they would be able to enlist Italy in the name of sentimentalism, like the romantic knight-errant or in the aid of great powers aspiring to the domination of the world.

"There is now beginning the second phase of the war, which probably will be decisive. Italy has a frontier problem which for fifty years has oppressed her like a yoke as the result of the unfortunate war of 1866, which forced Italy, when she took the Venetian provinces, to accept a confine which has been a threat. Now that the configuration of Europe, perhaps of a great part of the world, is about to be decided, we must and will obtain by every means a frontier which politically and from a military viewpoint is in no sense a menace.

"Her anti-Italian policy in the Italian provinces within her borders was Austria's fatal mistake. It cannot and must not continue. These Italians must be saved from destruction.

"A nation of 37,000,000 inhabitants bordered almost entirely by the sea, a great exporter of men, and with agricultural, industrial, and commercial interests which are constantly developing, needs expansion beyond the seas, especially on the Mediterranean."

The newspaper says this statement summarizes the great problem which Italy must solve "by sacrificing blood and money if necessary." It declares the nation must be constantly prepared for any eventuality.

The Idea Nazionale asserts that Germany has made an attempt to send rifles to the natives of Cyrenaica, Eastern Tripoli, for the purpose of arming a revolution against the Italian authorities. It is said that these rifles, of French make, were discovered at Venice, having been concealed in beer barrels.

"This attempt has assumed the character of direct and shameless provocation," says the newspaper. "It was on merely a suspicion that the Serbian authorities were furthering a revolutionary agitation in Bosnia that Austria demanded immediate satisfaction, failing to receive which she declared war. Ger-

many is doing much more than that in Tripoli, since her own official representatives, protected by the immunity enjoyed by diplomats, are intriguing against Italy, while from Berlin shipments of rifles and ammunition have been sent to arm a revolt."

The Idea Nazionale also says that in Italy there are great numbers of German spies, who are hearing and watching everything, taking photographs, and using wireless. These agents, it is said, have purchased tracts of land near points of strategic military importance.

The same newspaper says that Italian officials at Venice have confiscated 700 sacks of sulphur destined for Germany on discovering that the sulphur contained more than 3 per cent. of copper and was suitable for the manufacture of explosives.

"German reprisals against the enforcement by Italy of the laws governing contraband are detected in Germany's prohibition of the exportation of coal to Italy," the Idea Nazionale continues. "This is a symptom of the state of mind now reigning in Berlin concerning relations with Italy. It is proof that Germany considers the opening of hostilities with Italy not improbable, and perhaps near."

ITALIAN LEAGUE WANTS WAR.

Demands Liberation of All Italians from Austrian Rule.

MILAN, March 14.—The National League at a general assembly has passed a resolution demanding the liberation of all Italians from Austrian dominion through intervention in the European war.

The league has also sent a telegram to Queen Helena expressing admiration for "the splendid patriotic virtues of her people, (Montenegrins,) who are bravely fighting for the same ideals as animate the Italians."

VENIZELOS FOR WAR ON TURKEY AT ONCE

Ex-Premier Says Greece Can Quadruple Her Area If She Joins the Allies Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In an interview with an evening paper M. Venizelos, the former Premier, says he is convinced the new Cabinet will very soon be forced by the course of events to abandon its neutrality policy and participate with the Allies in operations against Constantinople and Smyrna. He said:

"The new Government must, before it is too late, adopt a policy of action. I doubled the area of Greece, M. Gounaris can now quadruple it. If the Government embraces this policy I give formal assurance as the leader of the parliamentary majority that I will give them my full and loyal support in pursuance of this line of action. The quicker a decision is taken the greater will the advantage to Greek interests be."

To a remark of one of his adherents that if such a policy is to be adopted it should be under a Venizelos Cabinet, M. Venizelos replied that the present moment was not one for a fresh Ministerial crisis. Once Greece decides for war it will be her army led by her King that will have the execution of the decision, and in the King's military genius and army's devotion the nation has unbounded confidence. In that case, therefore, it is unimportant whether Venizelos or Gounaris is in power.

Asked about the danger from Bulgaria, M. Venizelos said that the events of the last week at Sofia proved that once Greece joined the Allies, Bulgaria would be forced to follow her example. This would be another great service rendered by Greece to the cause of the Allies. Greece was bound to desire and assist in the dismemberment of Turkey if for no reason than to end the dreadful and systematic persecution of the large Greek population in Turkey, which threatened not only this population with extermination, but Greece with financial ruin as a result of having to provide support for 1,000,000 destitute refugees.

The Imbros says that Turkey has again offered to renounce in favor of Greece her claims on all the islands in the Aegean now occupied by Greece if the latter will abstain from action on the side of the Allies. This offer was made to M. Venizelos before his resignation, but was rejected.

It is believed that the object of yesterday's visit of German, Austrian, and Turkish Ministers to M. Zographos was to renew this offer to the new Government, but that it will again be declined.

NEW TURKISH CAPITAL TO BE ESKI SHEHR

Ottoman Government Said to Have Sent Many Valuables to Asia Minor Town.

LONDON, Monday, March 15.—A Reuter dispatch from Sofia says:

"According to refugees who have arrived at Sofia from Constantinople, work has been proceeding there for some time on the State archives, which are being packed up and are to be sent away.

"Eski Shehr, in Asia Minor, it is reported, has been selected as the Ottoman capital until the fate of Constantinople is determined. Many valuables have already been sent to that town, where a number of buildings have been requisitioned for the purpose of housing the authorities.

"Owing to the disquieting situation many foreigners have left Constantinople. These include the families of the German and Austrian Ambassadors."

Eski Shehr, a town of about 20,000 population, about 100 miles inland from the Sea of Marmora, is well known as the centre of the meerschaum pipe industry, there being extremely productive deposits of meerschaum in the vinicity. It is also known for its warm springs. The town is connected by rail with Scutari, Angora, and Konich.

SAY WARSHIP WAS HIT.

Turks Report Failure of Night Attack on Fort Dardanus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Berlin and by Wireless to London,) March 14.—A correspondent of the Wolff Bureau telegraphs that in a night attack on Wednesday and Thursday the allied fleet bombarded the searchlight installation at Dardanus fort in the Dardanelles. One British cruiser was struck by a Turkish shell and withdrew from the firing line.

After three mine sweepers had been sunk, adds the correspondent, the others fled without achieving their purpose. There were no losses on the Turkish side, and the searchlight plant remained intact.

Turkish headquarters reports that on the Caucasian front the Russians delivered an attack on the Turkish troops stationed at Artwin (forty miles south of Batum.) They, however, were quickly repulsed. On March 7 the Turks repelled all the Russian attacks on the heights near Artwin and occupied the Russian positions.

WORRIED OVER RUMANIA.

Hungarians Made Apprehensive by Neighbors' War Preparations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, March 14, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—Rumania's war preparations are causing much uneasiness in the monarchy. Though there are very few able-bodied men in the Rumanian districts of Hungary, for the authorities took almost every one of them or arrested those who are considered to be dangerous, it is feared that the few who remain at home will after all bring about disturbances.

A private telegram from Saloniki states that a great quantity of war material arrived there for Rumania yesterday. Eighty automobiles were put ashore there and dispatched at once to Bucharest. The same boat brought also great quantities of ammunition.

TURKEY'S OFFER TO BULGARS.

Ready to Cede Adrianople for Aid Against Greece.

LONDON, Monday, March 15.—Discussing the alleged efforts being made by Turkey to win Bulgaria's active assistance, The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent, telegraphing under date of Friday, says:

"The visit here of Halil Bey, President of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, according to general report, was for the purpose of making an offer under which Turkey would permit Bulgaria to occupy Adrianople and other territory which Turkey won back after the second Balkan war, provided Bulgaria attacked Greece and also occupied Greek Macedonia.

"The Bulgarian Premier's answer to this proposal was non-committal."

It is reported that rioting and pillaging have taken place in Adrianople.

GENEVA, March 14.—Foreign Minister Ghenadieff of Bulgaria, left Neuchatel yesterday for Sofia. It is believed here that the future course of the Bulgarian Government will be strongly influenced by his report from Rome and Vienna, where he has spent the past month on a special mission.

ITALIAN TROOPERS HERE.

They Come to Take 1,500 Horses Back to Italy.

Sixty-one officers and troopers belonging to the First Umberto Regiment of the Italian cavalry arrived yesterday from Genoa on the Italian liner Europa, under the command of Capt. Salvatore Pace, to take back a shipment of 1,500 horses which have been purchased in this country for the army. The squadron included Lieuts. Count Allesandro Marazani and Cesare Corvino, a Sergeant Major and seven other non-commissioned officers.

The soldiers were all slight, short men, 20 years of age, according to the manifest, and wore gray fatigue uniforms without brass buttons. Twenty-five will return on the Europa next Saturday with the first consignment of horses, and the others will go back on ships sailing later.

After the Europa had been made fast at her pier, foot of West Thirty-fourth Street, Lieut. Count Marazani had the men mustered on the after deck and delivered a little lecture in Italian as to how they should conduct themselves in the city. Turning to a dapper, swarthy little trooper standing near him, he asked what part of Italy he came from.

"Sicily," was the reply.

"Ah! Sicily," said the Lieutenant. "You must be very careful, because the Americans believe that is where the Mana Nera originated."

Afterward money was given to the men for cigarettes and car fares and they were allowed to go ashore. The officers will live at the Italian Club and the troopers will remain on board the ship during their stay in New York.

The detail was met at the pier by Capt. Carlo Pfister, formerly Naval Attaché to the Italian Embassy at Washington, but now quartered in New York on a special mission for his Government.

Official Bulletins of War Operations.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON.—A heavy counter-attack, delivered by the enemy Saturday afternoon and several minor counter-attacks earlier in the day, were repulsed.

Judging by observations on various positions of the field of battle and by statements of prisoners, of whom there are now 1,720, the enemy's losses must have been very heavy, and cannot have fallen far short of 10,000 men within three days.

A train at the Don station was blown up by our air craft Sunday morning.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The British air squadron has effectively bombarded Westende.

The successes gained by the British troops at Neuve Chapelle prove to have been absolutely complete. They advanced on a front of about three kilometers, (about eighteen miles,) with a depth of 1,200 to 1,500 meters, capturing successively three lines of trenches and a fortified work to the south of Neuve Chapelle. Counter-attacks, delivered by the Germans with great violence, were repulsed.

The enemy suffered great losses and left in the hands of our allies prisoners to a number considerably greater than at first reported. The British heavy and field artillery very effectively prepared the way for and supported the vigorous action of the infantry.

In Champagne we have consolidated our new front by advances at different points, and have firmly established ourselves on the lines of crests captured from the enemy.

In the Argonne, between Four de Paris and Bolante, we have made ourselves masters of more than 300 yards of trenches and taken prisoners, who included several officers. The enemy made two counter-attacks during the day, but were completely repulsed.

On the heights of the Meuse, at Les Eparges, the Germans attempted an attack which was immediately stopped by our fire.

The same thing happened at Le Chamois, north of Badonviller.

(*Day Report*)—Belgian troops continued to make progress in the bend of the Yser. Their artillery, supported by our heavy artillery, destroyed a point of vantage organized by the Germans in a cemetery at Dixmude.

The enemy bombarded Ypres, where there were several victims among the civilian population.

The German artillery also bombarded the cathedral at Soissons and the surrounding district.

To the north of Rheims, opposite the Luxemburg wood, the enemy attempted to seize one of our advanced trenches and was repulsed. Rheims was then bombarded.

In Champagne toward nightfall yesterday we repulsed two counter-attacks, pursued the enemy, and seized several trenches. In one of these we found about 100 dead and some war material.

In the Argonne, at Four de Paris, an attack, attempted with the object of debouching against our line, was checked completely.

In Lorraine our patrols occupied Embermenil.

In the Vosges there has been artillery action.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Several of the enemy's ships yesterday afternoon shelled without result German positions from the vicinity of La Panne and Nieuport.

Near Neuve Chapelle, except for one isolated British attack which was repulsed, there were only artillery duels.

In Champagne the French again made partial attacks to the east of Souain and north of Le Mesnil. All of these attacks broke down under the German fire with heavy losses to the French.

In the Vosges the weather is better and fighting has been resumed.

In the Argonne the French are now using a new sort of hand grenades, which fill the air with a pestilential odor. The infantry is also using explosive bullets, which burst into flames when striking objects. This was observed in yesterday's engagements.

On the eastern front the situation is unchanged.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The situation in West Galicia is unchanged. The enemy's attacks along the Lower Nida and south of Gorlice were repulsed after short fights.

In numerous sections of the Carpathians violent attacks by the Russians miscarried. For instance, on the battlefront between the Lupkow Ridge and Uszkow Pass, in the Opor Valley, and near Wyszkow, there were violent night engagements and many Russians fell into our hands, including 400, who surrendered in a fight at close quarters.

Fighting also developed on the positions south of the Dniester. An attack by strong Russian forces of infantry came under an effective fire and soon stopped, and then collapsed entirely, the Russians losing severely. Russian dismounted cavalry, advancing further eastward, were again repulsed.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Between the Niemen and Vistula Rivers there has been fighting only in the Valleys of the Omulew and Orzyc and in the direction of Przasnysz, along a total front of sixty versts. The enemy's attempts to advance have everywhere been repulsed. On March 13 our troops opened a counter-attack and seized several villages.

In other regions, on the right banks of the Bobr and Narew Rivers, and on the left bank of the Vistula, only artillery engagements have occurred.

In the Carpathians violent snowstorms continue. In the region of Lupkow Pass we have made progress and captured more than 600 prisoners, including fourteen officers, and six machine guns. On the Rabbe-Reastziew-Studenne front the Austrians continue their efforts to pierce our line, but have suffered heavy losses.

In the region of Kozioushi and Rozaka the Germans have renewed their violent attacks, which have everywhere been repulsed. Colossal losses have been inflicted on the enemy. By means of a counter-attack we captured many hundreds of prisoners.

In Eastern Galicia we easily repulsed repeated attacks near the village of Niedzwiska, on the Dniester. During this engagement an Austrian battalion was dispersed by our counter-attack. By a sudden assault we captured the enemy's positions near the village of Malkowice, in the Przemysl region, and made prisoners of the Austrian battalion holding these positions.

U.S.A. Officers Off for Eastern Front

BERLIN, (via London,) March 14.—A party of six American army officers left Berlin this afternoon for the eastern battle front under the guidance of Capt. Maltzahn. They recently returned from a tour of inspection of the western line. The group is composed of Lieut. Colonel Joseph E. Kuhn of the Engineers, Major Clarence C. Williams of the Ordnance Department, Major Dwight E. Aultman of the Field Artillery, Capt. Samuel D. Rookenbach of the Cavalry, Capt. Wilson B. Burtt of the Infantry, and Capt. Samuel G. Shartle of the Coast Artillery.

MAY FORCE EITEL TO FREE A SAILOR

One of the William P. Frye's Crew Said to be Illegally Detained by the Cruiser.

COMPLAINT TO WASHINGTON

German Captain Still Withholds Notice of Time He Wants to Repair His Ship—Close Watch at Capes.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 14.—Government authorities here are awaiting instructions from Washington regarding representations to be made to Commander Thierichens of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich concerning the detention of Charles Frank and Robert Rogge, members of the crew of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, which was sunk in the South Atlantic Jan. 28 by the German commerce destroyer.

Sworn statements have been made to the Collector of Customs by other members of the Frye's crew that one of these men is being detained against his wishes, and the question is whether the German commander has a right to take men from an American ship and hold them for service in the German Navy, even if they are Germans and subject to such military service. Collector Hamilton, it is learned, has received word to make no move until he receives instructions from the Treasury Department, which yesterday referred the subject to the Secretary of State.

Commander Thierichens still delays replying to Collector Hamilton's twice-repeated request for formal notification of the time he wishes to have for repairing his vessel. He has estimated that three weeks would be necessary, but has made no specific request for time. The Naval Board of Survey, without waiting further word from the German officer, will resume its examination of the cruiser tomorrow to see what repairs are necessary to make her seaworthy. Constructor Dubose, Lieut. Commander Norris, and Lieut. Allen, the members of the board, will resume their work by going over the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's boilers.

Immigrants Coming Here.

Immigration officials here today received authorization from Washington to remove from the vessel the seventy-five Portuguese, French, and Turkish immigrants taken from the French passenger steamer Floride when she was destroyed. Under guard of immigration inspectors they will be sent to Ellis Island in New York Harbor tomorrow night on a steamer of the Old Dominion Line. From Ellis Island they will be sent to South America by the French line which originally undertook to transport them from France. Nearly all the immigrants are ineligible for admission to the United States. Most of them have no money, and some are diseased.

In the group are a dozen children who romped about in the Eitel Friedrich steerage today, peered over at curious folk that flocked here today to view the German cruiser.

Apparently the one hope the officers and crew of the cruiser cherish is that some night, when the fog is heavy and the watch of the British warships off the Virginia Capes lags, the Eitel may push out into the Atlantic and take another chance.

"You have no idea what it means to lie idle here, while we know they are fighting at home," said Commander Thierichens today. "Why, even when we were out there chasing enemy ships and dodging war vessels, we couldn't help feeling that all the things that were happening at home would be only printed history for us. The nearest we ever came to real action was during the battle off Chile. I didn't see that, but I heard it.

"I was with our operator, and I heard the Scharnhorst give the orders when the British ships were sighted. I heard the flagship call, 'Clear for action.' I listened to every command until the battle was ended, and I knew that the Monmouth was sinking."

The news of the other engagement in the Atlantic, the commander said, was not known to the Eitel's men until long after their comrades had been defeated.

Has Been Kindly Treated.

"You Americans have been kind to my ship since she has been here," said the Commander. "I realize the difficult task before the Collector of the Port in enforcing neutrality. Mr. Hamilton has treated us very well indeed."

The cabin of the Commander has already become the receiving station of a heavy mail. Letters pour in from all parts of the country with words of admiration for the daring exploits of the vessel as well as enthusiastic partisan praise for her officers.

While the reporter talked with Commander Thierichens there was a knock at the door and a telegram was delivered. When he had read it he looked up smiling. It was in German, and said: "Best wishes from Valparaiso. Hearty congratulations."

"This is only one of many others," said he. "Almost as soon as we were in touch with shore I received one from Manila. And the letters come from children, too, addressed in their baby handwriting. I tell you, it touches the heart to get those kindly letters."

Here the eyes of the German officer traveled to his desk, where, smiling out of their silver frames, were pictures of a trio of plump babies and their mother.

The Commander realized fully the concern felt in this country over the sinking of the Frye, and a copy of the Declaration of London had a prominent place among the books on his table.

"We acted according to this," he said, touching the document, as if to dismiss the subject.

How the Eitel Escaped.

That the British and French cruisers along the coast knew of the presence of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich near the Virginia Capes and were searching for her, and that Captain Thierichens owed his escape from capture to the fact that he followed the sailing directions of Captain Kiehne, of the William P. Frye in coming into Hampton Roads, was the statement of an officer on the British steamer Anglo-Patagonian here today. This officer said that on Feb. 6 his vessel, which was bound to Newport News to load a cargo of horses, received a wireless message from a British cruiser, saying: "Prinz Eitel Friedrich somewhere near Virginia Capes. Kill time until further notice."

"The ship was then 1,000 miles from the coast," said the officer. "For four days she loafed along, then a message from the same cruiser said, 'All safe; Prinz Eitel at Newport News.' The remaining 600 miles was made in record time and the Anglo-Patagonian docked here yesterday."

The officer said just before his ship entered the capes he passed between two British and two French cruisers. These were drawn up so as to form a line, the two French warships facing the two British ships. The Anglo-Patagonian exchanged greetings with the warships and one of them signaled, "She will never get out of there alive."

The officer, who had not heard Captain Kiehnes's version of how the Eitel was steered into the capes, said the cruiser's escape from the hostile warships was remarkable. He could offer only one theory—that she held to straight longitude north until directly opposite the capes and then turned west at a sharp angle. By such a course only could she have eluded capture, he said. This theory proved correct, as exactly such a course was taken by the Eitel when she came in, the German Commander having followed advice of Captain Kiehne, who had been asked what course was best to follow to avoid capture.

THE NEW YORK AT LIVERPOOL.

American Liner's Captain Had Lifeboats Ready in Event of Attack.

LIVERPOOL, (via London,) March 14.—The American Line steamer New York, which arrived here this afternoon, had an uneventful voyage. The Captain of the vessel had prepared for eventualites by having the lifeboats swung out and ready for lowering.

The passengers were interested in reports received by the steamer's wireless of the operations of submarines off the Scilly Islands. One message said that an Ellerman liner had been torpedoed there Saturday morning. It is believed here, however, that this message referred to the Andalusian of the Ellerman Line, which was sunk on Frday.

A rumor was current here this afternoon before her arrival that the New York had been sunk.

SAIL FOR THE WAR ZONE.

Heavy Shipments of Cotton on Vessels Leaving Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, March 14.—Sailing from this port today for war zone waters were these steamships:

Homer City (British) for Havre, with 1,991 plates of spelter, valued at $12,450; 8,229 pigs of lead, worth $26,885, and 16,400 bales of cotton, valued at $725,782, from Galveston.

Spyros Vallianos (Greek) for Rotterdam, with 12,722 bales of cotton, valued at $594,760, and 2,102 bales of cotton linters, valued at $39,890, from Savannah.

Kingswood (British) for Browhead, with sugar from Sagua, Cuba.

Ellen (Norwegian) for Rotterdam, with 240,310 bushels of corn, valued at $206,097, from Newport News.

FRENCH OPERA GIRLS SAD EITEL CAPTIVES

Paris Singers, Bound for Buenos Aires, Feared They Would Be Marooned by Germans.

TELL OF FLORIDE'S CAPTURE

Officers Were Polite, but Food and Water Bad—More Men from Scuttled Ships Here.

How a French woman feels when she is captured at sea and taken on board a German warship was related yesterday by Mlle. Jeanne Marny of the Opéra Comique, Paris, who was on the French liner Floride when that vessel was taken by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich on Feb. 19 off the coast of Brazil.

She arrived in New York yesterday on the Old Dominion steamship Jefferson, accompanied by her friend, Marinette Tvetty.

Both actresses are about 26 years old and sailed together on the Floride from Bordeaux to join the opera stock company at the San Marco Theatre, Buenos Aires. Mlle. Marny is a blonde mezzo-soprano and her companion, who is a brunette, is a soprano.

In an interview with a TIMES reporter at the Brevoort last night Miss Marny, who spoke for her friend, too, said they were glad to be safe and sound on shore in the United States after their experience in trying to get to the Argentine.

"It was a great shock," she said, "after taking our coffee and rolls on the morning of Feb. 19, when a strange steamer was sighted coming straight toward our ship. The officer on the bridge said he thought she looked like a German warship and then we were all frightened and the sick women among the Portuguese immigrants in the steerage cried and others knelt and prayed. The cabin passengers, nine of us altogether, were much disturbed, too, when we saw the big black ship coming nearer and nearer. Then Capt. Moussin came from the bridge and said it was all right because he had got a wireless message in English telling him to wait for the other ship to come up as she was a British cruiser and wanted to see what passengers he had on board.

German's Deception Complete.

"The German officers deceived us all up to the last moment, and after hailing our Captain from the bridge when we stopped, sent a boat in charge of an officer, who pretended to speak nothing but English when he came on board.

"The German ship was black everywhere, and we could not see any one on deck as she waited close by, with the smoke pouring from her two big funnels. Our passengers thought it was all right until one of the officers of the Floride came along and said it was a German warship, and that we were all prisoners of war and would be taken to the other ship.

"I felt so sorry for the poor, sick Portuguese women, because they could not understand what had happened and thought they were all going to be thrown into the sea with their children, to feed the sharks we had seen swimming about that morning.

"That was at 9:30, and at 10 o'clock one of the German officers told us in French to pack our effects to get ready to transfer to the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. He spoke politely and raised his cap to us all, which cheered the women up a little, but my friend and myself were so agitated that we could hardly pack our trunks and valises, and could not have done it without the aid of a steward of the Floride.

"We were allowed to take our ten trunks, which had all the costumes for the different French operettas that Marinette and I appear in. If they had been lost we should have been in desperate straits, because they cost a lot of money and take time to make.

"In the afternoon the passengers were all taken on board the German ship, and the cabin passengers were kept separate, in a cabin on deck, from the immigrants, who were put down in the hold.

Feared They'd Be Marooned.

"For four days and nights none of us women could sleep or eat because we did not know what was going to be done with us. Some of the Floride's officers thought we should be landed on the coast of Brazil at some desolate spot where we might be captured by hostile Indians, and that frightened the Portuguese women again, as many of them were still sick, and they were all mixed up together with the healthy passengers down the hold in the middle of the ship, with only one small hatch off to give air.

"It was hot on board for the first nine days after we were taken, and then the ship turned toward the north and it began to get cooler. Then the French officers were lost for conjectures as to what the Germans were going to do with us, as we were leaving the coast of Brazil behind. We were all happy when the Prinz Eitel went into Newport News on Wednesday and we heard that our troubles were over."

"Did you sing or act for the German officers on the voyage?" the singers were asked.

"No," said Miss Marny. "We were too sad to act or sing, and never slept properly a single night of the twenty we spent as prisoners on the ship, but the officers were polite toward the passengers and treated us as well as they could considering the poor food and salty water."

Both singers were anxious to know if there were any steamships sailing for Buenos Aires soon because they wanted to get there before the theatre closed for the season. When the reported told thm there was a regular service of English steamships from New York to the Argentine, Mlle. Tvetty broke her silence and said, with an emphatic shake of her head, "Non, non, Anglais jamais, nevaire, nevaire; American, yees, yees; no Anglais ship."

They expressed much joy when they heard that an American line had been started to Buenos Aires direct, and said they would go to the French Line today to make arrangements, as they expect that company, which owned the Floride, to pay their way.

Other Refugees Aboard.

Five other cabin passengers came on the Jefferson.

So far 201 officers and seamen from ships sunk by the Eitel have come to this city in three days, but these were the first passengers to arrive. There were two other cabin passengers on the Floride, who described themselves as Syrians, when they booked at Bordeaux, but after the steamship had been captured they told the German commander they were Ottomans and allies, so they were quartered in the first cabin.

Albert Seminario, a wealthy French mining engineer, who was on his way to Concepcion, Chile, accompanied by his wife, two daughters, Marie Louise and Mercedes, and his little son, Jean, said they were treated with courtesy by the German officers and he had no fault to find with them in that respect.

"There was no room on the Prinz Eitel to accommodate the passengers properly, and the quarters were very stuffy, the food was poor, and the water salt," said he. "We had plenty of time to pack our ten trunks and our hand baggage on the Floride, as the German crew were busy all the forenoon getting the potatoes, flour, provisions, and wines, and even the electrical supplies, from her to the Prinz Eitel, which they transferred in the Floride's lifeboats."

Mr. Seminario went to the Hotel Brevoort with his family, and will probably sail for Concepcion via Panama next Wednesday on the United Fruit steamship Santa Marta.

Capt. A. Moussin of the Floride, Capt. J. Wedgewood of the British steamship Wellerby, and Capt. A. E. Dobbing of the British steamship Mary Ada Short, also arrived on the Jefferson. All three agreed that they had been fairly well treated by the German officers on the Prinz Eitel, that is, as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Capt. Dobbing said that Capt. W. J. King of the British sailing ship Invercoe was a Canadian originally, and had become an American citizen, which resulted in himself and his officers being quartered aft on the German warship and being treated "royally," as he described it to the reporters.

The two English Captains will sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Arabic on Wednesday, and Capt. Moussin will go to Bordeaux next Saturday on the French liner Rochambeau.

FRENCH SHIP PREY OF U-29.

The Auguste Conseil Blown Up by the German Submarine.

BORDEAUX, France, March 14.—The news reached here today of the sinking of the steamer Auguste Conseil, from Cardiff for Rouen, with a cargo of coal, which was torpedoed by a submarine off Start Point, near the southern extremity of Devon, England, on Thursday afternoon. The crew of twenty-eight men is reported to have been saved by a Danish steamer and taken to Falmouth.

FALMOUTH, (via London,) March 14.—The Auguste Conseil was sunk by the German submarine U-29. Her crew arrived here today on the Danish steamer Excellence Pieske.

Members of the crew said that the commander of the German submarine gave them ten minutes in which to leave their ship, after which she was destroyed with bombs. The German commander told them he left Cuxhaven six days ago, and was about to return. He said that the U-29 would be replaced by another submarine.

The Auguste Conseil, belonging to the Société des Affreteurs Réunis, was a steamer of 1,852 tons. She sailed from Fyeux, France, on Jan. 25 for Havre, where she arrived on Feb. 5. Maritime records contain no information concerning her movements after that date.

MAY SAVE THE FLORAZAN.

Trawlers Seen Towing the Torpedoed British Steamer.

LIVERPOOL, (via London,) March 14.—The crew of the British steamer Florazan, which was torpedoed at the mouth of the Bristol Channel on March 11, arrived here today. The men said their cargo of cotton had been discharged at Havre and the steamer was crossing the Channel to England. No submarines had been seen.

Thursday night, while the men of the crew were playing cards, a terrific explosion occurred, throwing the men all about the ship. Two boats had been made ready for launching, and were lowered, and the Captain and all the crew, except one man who is supposed to have been drowned in the stokehold, got in them. It was first thought that the Florazan would turn turtle, but the vessel righted herself. The ship's boats were picked up by a trawler an hour after the explosion. The Florazan was then on fire, according to the men, and it was believed there was no hope of saving her.

LONDON, March 14.—According to the officers of the steamer Whateley Hall, the steamer Florazan was still afloat on Friday evening. The Whateley Hall sighted the Florazan off Bristol Channel. She was being towed by four trawlers, while two trawlers guided her astern. The Florazan was well down by the head, and her superstructure had disappeared. It was said that there had been a fire on board the steamer.

"REGARDS TO CHURCHILL."

Submarine Officers' Message by Crew of the Andalusian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Capt. Leonard O'Malley of the Andalusian, which was one of the vessels sunk by the U-29 off the Scilly Islands, states that his ship was traveling at eleven knots, and on sighting the submarine altered her course repeatedly so as to avoid the latter. The submarine, which at first was four miles off, chased her as a greyhound might chase a hare and easily overhauled her. Subsequently the submarine's Captain told him the U-29, which is one of the latest German type, could catch anything up to 17 knots; also that she was fitted with two machine guns, instead of one, as in the older vessels.

On O'Malley's expressing condemnation of the German policy of piracy the submarine commander replied:

"It is our duty; at the same time, we don't want to take civilian lives. It is the ships we want to kill, not the men."

Discussing the war generally, the German said:

"It is an awful business. Great Britain and Germany ought not to be at enmity; we ought to be allies. Just think of it, Britain, as the world's greatest sea power, and the great German Army. Together we could command the world."

When parting, the submarine officers asked the Englishmen to give their regards to Churchill.

PRIZE FOR SINKING TRANSPORT

One Submarine Crew Said to Have Already Received Reward.

LEIPZIG, (via London,) March 14.—A citizen of Leipzig has offered a second reward of 3,000 marks ($750) to the crew of the German submarine which sinks a British troop transport. The first gift of a similar nature already has been distributed.

An uncensored wireless dispatch from Berlin, on Feb. 21, mentioned "the report of the sinking of a British transport, with troops, and the accompanying steamer." There has been no official confirmation of this report.

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TO RETAIN GERMAN NAMES.

London County Council Satisfied with Berlin Road, Hanover Sq., &c.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—The London County Council is not encouraging the changing of German street names. Despite the fact that the Borough Council of Stoke Newington has requested that Wiesbaden Road be renamed Beatty Road, after the naval hero of that name, the Local Government Committee, in a report which will be submitted tomorrow, says it is not satisfied that sufficient cause for the alteration has been made out.

Recently the County Council decided to take no action with regard to renaming Berlin Road Gatford Road. Suggestions have been made by many citizens to change the name of Hanover Square.

GERMANS COUNT THE COST.

War Bill for All Belligerents Put at $375,000,000 a Week.

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says that Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, stated to the Reichstag, introducing the budget on March 10, that the cost of the war for all of the belligerents was 1,500,000,000 marks ($375,000,000) a week.

"The cost to the British in the first eight months of the war was 9,000,000,000 marks, ($2,250,000,000,) and to the French and Russians probably 18,000,000,000 marks, ($4,500,000,000)," the news agency statement continues.

"The Secretary quoted David Lloyd George as saying that the war would be won by the last billion. English opinion is that the war is only a continuation of business, while the Germans consider war a national duty.

"England's November loan was successful only because the installments were spread over a long time and the Bank of England allowed unprecedented facilities. French subscribers to the loan issued shortly before the war are unable to pay the installments."

Additional subscription to the new war loan, amounting to 34,500,000 marks, ($8,625,000,) have been received. The subscriptions were made among others by the Relief Association, the pensions fund employes, and the Factory Foremen's Association.

Although no invitations to subscribe to the war loan have been sent abroad, subscriptions amounting to 120,000,000 marks ($30,000,000) have been received, the Overseas Agency says, from neutral countries.

BERLIN'S WAR NEWS.

All Warships Shelling Dardanelles Hit—Russians Move from Warsaw.

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"Reports from Athens state that during the bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles all of the warships of the Allies engaged were hit.

"It appears from a British army order found on a captured English soldier that in last week's British offensive movement in Flanders forty-eight British battalions were opposed by three German battalions.

"Replying to the declaration of the British Government that it is permitting the importation of German dyestuffs, the German Government states that the exportation of these articles is prohibited.

"A committee headed by the Polish leader, Prince Czartoryski, is traveling in Russian Poland, and spending 500,000 marks ($125,000) for provisions to relieve the distressed population.

"Notwithstanding the declaration of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander in Chief, that he would hold Warsaw until the last breath, the Russian hospitals and supply departments already have been transferred to Vilna. Work has been stopped in many factories.

"According to reports from Basle, the Cabinet crisis in Greece was caused by the refusal of King Constantine to permit Great Britain and France to transport 20,000 men through Greece to join the Serbians against Austria-Hungary.

"At a reception in Bucharest to Gen. Pau, the French commander, during his recent visit to Rumania, the General said: 'He who has not seen a German army cannot imagine it. It is a host of heroes, unique in history.'

"The Persian Government has declared void the agreement entered into with England and Russia in 1909 and 1910. The Persians have dismissed the Belgian customs employes. The Swedish General of Police, whose dismissal was demanded by the British Ambassador, has received the title of Pasha and a high decoration."

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TYPHUS THREATENS SERBIA, SAYS LIPTON

American Doctors and Nurses Battling with Disease—Many of Them Attacked.

ONE DOCTOR A SUICIDE?

Report from Athens Says Epidemic Is Diminishing and Americans Are Recovering.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 15. — The Chronicle publishes a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton to Sir Robert Hudson of the British Red Cross Society about the conditions in Serbia. Sir Thomas says:

"Hospitals are full everywhere with typhus, not typhoid. Dr. Ryan, who is in charge of the American units, has some 2,000 patients in his care. He says that unless something is done at once to prevent the spread of typhus the country will lose more than half its population.

"The first hospital I visited on my way to Nish was at Ghevgheli. It was an American hospital and I was taken through every ward by Dr. Donnelly. There were some 1,400 patients, principally typhus. Many patients were lying without blankets or mattresses, just in their ordinary clothes. The condition of those patients was something terrible.

"I also saw some of the American nurses, out of twelve, seven of them lying sick of typhus and three of their doctors out of six down with the same thing.

"Dr. Donnelly came to the station to see me off, as fine a type of healthy man as you could see and of a happy, cheerful disposition. On my way back, when I got to the station at Ghovgheli, I looked for Donnelly, but to my great regret I found that Donnelly had died the day before.

"When I arrived at Nish I found this city very bad indeed—disease everywhere, mainly typhus, and hospitals full to overflowing. From Nish I went to Belgrade. Typhus here was pretty bad but not nearly so bad as at Nish.

"On my return from Belgrade I called at the Serbian Army's headquarters at Kragouevatz. The typhus here is very bad.

"Mrs. Hardy, who is in charge of the hospital at Gendarmerieska Kasarma, told me she had over 600 patients, principally typhus, and not one doctor or nurse to help her. Her sole assistants in the hospital were Austrian prisoners who acted as hospital orderlies.

"They are short of everything in the way of medicines and drugs, blankets, sheets—in fact, everything necessary in connection with hospital work. This one case, I should say, illustrates numerous similar cases all through the country."

The Times this morning announces that Sir Ralph Paget will leave for Serbia because of the illness of Lady Paget, who is in charge of one of the Red Cross hospitals there.

American Doctor a Suicide?

LONDON, Monday, March 15.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Athens says:

"The epidemic of typhus fever in Serbia is now reported to be diminishing. Many doctors died from the disease, and the American Red Cross units also suffered.

"One American doctor committed suicide while in delirium. Another doctor and several American nurses were attacked by the disease, but are now convalescent and are preparing to return to the United States. A hundred doctors are coming to Serbia to assist in stamping out the disease.

"The Bulgarian authorities are adopting sanitary measures in order to prevent the introduction of typhus into their territory. It appears that the epidemic broke out in Valjevo after the expulsion of the Austrians."

12,000 BOY SCOUTS IN BRITISH SERVICE

Youngsters Used as Signalmen in Navy—61,600 Patrolling England's Coasts.

LONDON, March 3, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Boy Scouts are now engaged in the navy for signaling and are receiving more pay than midshipmen. More than 12,000 scouts have entered military service of one kind or another, and 2,000 more who are nearing the age of enlistment are in training.

At the outbreak of the war the Scouts by thousands guarded telegraphs, telephones and bridges, served as messengers, and performed countless duties of value to the War Office and the Admiralty. More than 5,000 medals have been given to Scouts who performed not fewer than twenty-eight days' service. About 50,000 boys have served a lesser number of days.

The sea branch of the movement volunteered to carry out the duties of the Coast Guardsmen, recalled to the fleet, and they were detailed to duties on the east coast. This required more boys than this branch could supply, and the land scouts joined, and now 1,600 boys are so employed in patrols of eight under their own leaders and with their own equipment.

Food Prices Soar in Russia.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The price of food in the Russian capital has advanced approximately 25 per cent. since the beginning of the war. There has been an increase of more than 50 per cent. in the cost of fuel for cooking.

GERMAN ARMY COOK FINDS WAR AMUSING

Tells How a French Bombardment Gave Him a Fine Mess of Fish.

SAW FRENCH PRIESTS SHOT

For Conspiring Against Germans—Expresses Hope That Twenty Nuns May Be Executed.

Nicholas Muller, aged 38 years, a cook, looked upon Germany's war with the Allies as something to give him amusement. He enlisted as a cook with the Bavarian reserves, and from letters which have reached friends of his in this city it appears that he is risking life and limb for the Kaiser while providing himself with adventure. In at least one instance his narrative is a close second to the imaginative chapters of Grimm's "Fairy Tales."

To begin with, Nicholas Muller is a cook who can carry a rifle. He gets paid for cooking, but shoots his enemies when there is occasion. It was only a short time after he started for the French front that he got into trouble. In his letters he dismissed the incident with a paragraph.

"We were going through a Belgian town one day," he wrote, "when a number of Belgian citizens attacked us. They had guns and revolvers. One Belgian, after emptying his revolver without effect, hurled the weapon at me. It struck me in the face and tore a piece out. I was red hot. The General saw what happened and ordered the Belgian shot. They shot him right there, and we went on."

Under ordinary circumstances, it is supposed, an army cook is used to prepare things for the mess. Nicholas Muller, however, according to his letters, was required to provide food as well as prepare it. While stationed in Cambrai, France, shortly after Jan. 1, he wrote in one of his letters he was commanded with five others to go to a little settlement twenty miles away and bring back a herd of cattle and sheep. The meat was intended for one of the German field hospitals, and Muller, in command of the foraging squad, was commanded to keep his eyes open for the choicest meats.

The party set out about noon, and late in the afternoon came dangerously near the French lines. They hid in the tall grass and waited until night to continue their journey. When darkness set in they went on, and at about 9 o'clock at night they came upon a fine castle, one of the finest Nicholas Muller had ever seen. It was surrounded by a big fish pond and there were sunken gardens all about, and also an excellent, but deserted, stable. All of the occupants of the house had fled, apparently the day before.

"We took possession of house and stable," wrote Muller. "With the aid of oil lamps we found our way through the castle. In front of our noses was everything that we could wish for, and the cellar was full of champagne and cordials. We made a fine feast of it, keeping the house as dark as possible. You ought to have seen that kitchen! Everything was of aluminium, and I never cooked in a finer place.

"When we had drunk all we could stand we went to bed. I slept in a bed with silk bed covers. I felt like the Count of Luxemburg. There was an electric bulb over my bed, but the electrical machinery was out of commission, so I didn't use that.

"In the middle of the night the moon came up. Perhaps we exposed our position, or perhaps our horses in the stable spoiled things, for all of a sudden a shell burst over the stable and knocked part of it down. I got out of bed as if it had struck me, and so did the others. In a little while we were hidden behind the wall that surrounded the castle, rifles in hand, waiting for the attack.

"No soldiers appeared, but the shell firing continued at intervals for an hour. None of the shells struck the castle, but several plunged into the fish pond quite near us. You ought to have heard those splashes! Take it from me, we were soaked to the skin, and we were several hundred feet from the pond. The water came down like cloudbursts.

"There was no use going back to bed, and we remained on guard all night. Now, what do you think of this? When morning broke we saw a most wonderful sight. These French shells that struck the fishpond had provided us with breakfast, for all around the pond there were fish, hundreds of them. They had been stunned and washed ashore. It was just like finding money. Being the cook, the job was up to me, of course. Hurrah for the French!

"I took a mess of those fish into the kitchen, got down some of the aluminium utensils, and started to fry them. Alas, there was no butter or lard. But I found something better. I found a gallon of olive oil, and, say! it you never tasted French fish fried in olive oil you have missed a treat. We drank some champagne for breakfast, too, and a few more cordials, and then we went on our way. The French apparently had deserted the neighborhood."

Needless to say, Nicholas Muller came back to camp with plenty of food. He brought in twelve cows, he said, and some chickens, but no sheep. He told of his adventure in camp, and the only unfavorable comment received was that he should have brought some of the champagne and cordials with him.

Muller's letters were full of remarks about the French priests, and he related how he say a number of them shot by German soldiers in the town of Crouy, France, on the charge of conspiring to stir up civilians against the German soldiers.

"Those French priests never stop making trouble," he wrote. "In several villages the civilians themselves surrendered the priests rather than suffer because of the priests' exhortations.

"I want to tell you of the worst experience we had with priests. That was in a small town behind the firing line in Northern France, quite near to Cambrai. Our officers took charge of the church in the town, and a number of Bavarian soldiers were invited to the services. Services had hardly been started when some monks gave signals with small flags. They were observed by German staff officers, but just then a shell hit the church, crashed through, and exploded. It was a French shell. Thirty men were carried away in ambulances to the hospital at Cambrai on account of that shell.

"Two French priests, twenty nuns, and fifteen male civilians were arrested the next day, charged with conspiring to kill the soldiers in the church. They are going to be court-martialed, and they may be dead now. They all ought to have their heads chopped off."

There was no end of food in the German camp up to Jan. 15, according to Bavarian's letters. He said it was ridiculous for relatives to send the soldiers things to eat. The officers, with their pay of ten francs ($2) a day, Muller said, fared better than the soldiers, and in this condition, he said, caused many of the latter to grumble. As long as French castles, stocked with wines, were available, he added, there was no cause for worry.

Muller wanted his New York friends to know that he was wearing the finest pair of Russian leather military boots ever made. He found them in a store and appropriated them, he said. All in all, he said, the life of a cook at the German front was about eighty-six times as merry and gay as the life of a cook in Munich.

SAYS BRITISH THRUST SPOILED GERMAN PLAN

New Dash for Calais Given Up —One Report Says General Staff Met in a Hurry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Information from the frontier indicates that the British success as La Bassée has thrown the whole of the German right wing line into a remarkable state of activity. Men are being hurried from all the garrisons and from some of the coast places to stop the advance of the English. For days they had been collecting along the Yser, expecting that the British forces would attempt to throw them back there, but hoping that their quick concentration would give them the advantage of initiative. A counter-plan was to move northwest in the Dixmude neighborhood in the hope of cutting off the Allies along the coast at Nieuport, at the same time trying to push a wedge through in the neighborhood of Ypres.

Such importance was attached to this fresh dash for Calais, nothing short of which is expected to satisfy the German people's cravings for victory, that the Kaiser himself went west in the hope of giving a greater sting to the attack of his legions, but the attack of the British south of this region forestalled them, robbed them of the initiative, and threw out of gear all their plans.

In order to meet the advance of the British, troops were hurried with the greatest speed from the Yser. So serious was the position regarded that one story from the frontier credits the German General Staff with holding a hasty midnight council in a small village in the immediate rear of the lines, at which the Kaiser is said to have been present.

FRENCH NOW HOLD KEY TO ARGONNE

Continued from Page 1.

man prisoners told of the havoc wrought by the French artillery, and non-commissioned officers paid tribute to the improvement of the French infantry since the beginning of the war."

GERMAN SOLDIERS WELL FED.

Those Taken at Neuve Chapelle Trim and Fit, French Captors Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Friday, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Last night at a small and deserted station not many miles from these headquarters a long train came lumbering in. It was made up of those large, closed cars, which, on the Continent, bear the ominous inscription, "Forty men or eight horses," and men were now its load—not French soldiers moving to the front, but German soldiers being dragged away stage by stage from the fighting line, captured by the men against whom they had been fighting.

They were the spoils of our significant and perhaps vital advance upon the Neuve Chapelle, of which all the world knows now. Some were young, but not under 19. It seemed that none looked in the least distressed or starving. Their uniforms were coated with the mud of the trenches, just like those of the Allies, but they were in good repair, and the men were clean and free from the distinctive smell of overworked and neglected soldiers.

All had been taken by the Indian Division, which assaulted their position near Neuve Chapelle. They told how they had stood steady in their trenches awaiting an attack only from the front, and defending themselves against it with fair success, till suddenly they discovered that the Indians had worked their way round, and were rushing upon them from behind as well.

"Then," as one of them simply remarked, "we saw we were too weak and had to surrender."

It seems that only thirteen of this particular company were actually killed, but no doubt the surrender was unavoidable. Some said they were rather glad now that they were prisoners and at peace.

"Ja, wir sind zufried en," they kept repeating. One of them murmured: "Thank God, I shall hear those infernal guns no more!" But others sat silent, and one exclaimed: "To think that I shall never again fight for the Fatherland!"

BLOODY FIGHT IN ALSACE.

French Victory at Reichackerkopf Cost Germans 3,600.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 14.—Details received here of the engagement fought between the French and Germans for the possession of the heights at Reichackerkopf stamp it as one of the most sanguinary of the war in Alsace. Many regiments were used on both sides, and they frequently were reinforced. General Deimling personally directed three German counter-attacks against the crest of a hill which had been captured by French chasseurs and Alpine troops.

According to reports, no quarter was given and none was asked. Few shots were fired, for most of the work was done with the bayonet. The Germans, it is said, after four repulses, retired to Muehlbach, leaving 900 dead and three times as many wounded. Grim bravery was shown by the troops on both sides.

The success reported by the French gives them a position commanding two valleys for their artillery.

FRENCH SAPPERS WINNERS.

Triumph in Race to Explode Mines Before Their Adversaries.

PARIS, March 14. — A subterranean struggle has been in progress for several months in the vicinity of the Alger farm, east of Rheims, says an official note which describes the operations. Sapping and countersapping continue on one side or the other up to the moment mines are exploded. The advantage rests with those who take the initiative.

Details of the incidents connected with one of these operations are given in the note, which says:

"Listeners conveniently placed established the proximity of a gallery of the enemy, and learned by their whisperings that it was occupied. The difficult operation of mining then began. Ventilators were stopped, because it was feared the noise they made might attract the Germans' attention. The candles used for illumination frequently went out for lack of oxygen.

"Finally the Germans became alive to the dangers which confronted them, and soon the blows of their picks were heard. The French sappers worked faster than their adversaries, however, and exploded 650 kilograms (1,400 pounds) of lyddite, destroying the enemy's gallery and asphyxiating the Germans working there."

COAL DEPOT STILL ABLAZE.

Strassburg Threatened by Fire Started by French Airman's Bomb.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 14.—The largest coal depot on the Rhine, situated at Strassburg, which was set afire by a bomb dropped by a French aviator during a raid fifteen days ago, is still burning.

Four thousand tons of coal have been destroyed and 20,000 tons more are menaced. Some fear is felt that the fire may endanger Strassburg.

GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED BY RUSSIANS

Sudden Panic Followed by Retreat of Three Miles—Arms Abandoned in Trenches.

LONDON, Monday, March 15.—Telegraphing from Petrograd The Times correspondent says:

"The German advance in the Mlawa region of Poland has been delayed by a Russian action on their front and flanks. The German columns moving up the Orzeyc and Omulew Valleys have been checked.

"The enemy's infantry have failed to make headway in the plains north of Przasnysz. The milder weather enabled them to entrench, but during Friday night they were seized with panic and withdrew three miles to the north, abandoning arms and ammunition.

"Our action on the extreme left of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's armies appears to have modified his plan."

CAMPAIGN TO LIMIT ARMAMENTS BEGUN

American League Wants to Win Nations to the Cause as Soon as the War Is Over.

BUT WILL ORGANIZE NOW

Already in Touch with Leaders In Other Nations, Including Those Now Fighting.

The American League to Limit Armaments announced yesterday the inauguration of a movement to bring about a world-wide restriction of armies and navies by international agreement after the European war is ended. The movement is being organized through correspondence and personal conferences, it was said yesterday, "with recognized leaders of public thought in a number of foreign countries."

On behalf of the league it was stated that the actual reduction of armaments by any of the nations now engaged in the war is not advocated or expected by the league "while the present war is in progress." The league, it is explained, is acting on the belief that the time is at hand to organize for the world-wide movement, even in the belligerent countries, so that the movement will be under way "as soon as its influence is needed."

"The idea of bringing about the reduction of armies and navies by international agreement," says the league in the announcement of its international program issued yesterday, "is indorsed by many powerful American organizations, and we are undertaking to solidify the movement and co-ordinate the efforts along this line while the European war is still in progress in order to make the strongest possible presentation of the issue at the earliest opportune moment. We are not, as an organization, proposing methods of attempting to bring peace to Europe until Europe is ready to stop fighting of its own accord, nor are we committed to other proposals looking toward the abolition of war. We stand by what we hold to be the main proposition—that the reduction of all armaments to the least proportions consistent with the demands of normal tranquillity, and the use of the money now going into destructive engines of war for the constructive agencies of peace, is the true solution of the peace problem.

"As to our own military and naval establishments, we believe that if they were efficiently and economically managed, as they undoubtedly are not today, if we are to believe our own experts, they would serve all our purposes, and more. We are, therefore, first of all, for absolute efficiency in such forces as we must maintain as long as we must maintain them. Nobody can say that we will, or that we will not, have a war on our hands at any time in the future. To assert that we will is as absurd as to assert that we will not. But as long as half the world is in arms and war still remains the accepted mode of settling international disputes, armies and navies are bound to be with us.

"But this need not destroy our faith that they may some day either be abolished entirely or, at any rate, reduced to proportions which render them useless as instruments of international trespass, arson, larceny, murder, and all the other crimes of violence in the calendar. We are strong in that faith, and that is the end toward which we are working, with all due regard for the conditions of the day."

Among the members of the American League to Limit Armaments are Bishop David H. Greer, George Foster Peabody, L. Hollingsworth Wood, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Felix Adler, Oswald G. Villard, Miss Jane Addams, Adolph Lewisohn, Hamilton Holt, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, David Starr Jordan, Mornay Williams, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Haven Emerson, Mrs. William H. Baldwin, Jr., Morris Hillquit, Austen G. Fox, Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons, Mrs. Bronson Reynolds, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and Maximilian Morgenthau.

WOMEN TO TRY TO END WAR.

Many Americans Expected to Attend Conference at The Hague.

Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, the Hungarian woman who has been traveling throughout the United States in an effort to stir up the women of this country to demand that the European war shall end, announced last night in her room at the Hotel McAlpin that a contingent of American women, headed by Miss Jane Addams, would take part in the conference to be held at The Hague, perhaps in the Peace Palace, for three days beginning April 28. Mme. Schwimmer said 200 or 300 American women were likely to attend.

Women of the belligerent countries are expected to take a prominent part and will protest that the women had no hand in the making of the war and that the fighting is against their general principles. A conference held in Amsterdam, Holland, on Feb. 12, at which prominent women of the belligerent countries delivered addresses, illustrated the feeling of women on the war, said Mme. Schwimmer, and it was decided to appeal to the women of the world to aid in ending the fighting.

At The Hague conference the women will discuss ways and means of ending the war and they probably will adopt an appeal to women of royal blood and others of great influence in the warring countries. The American women who have promised to be present, according to Mme. Schwimmer, include Mrs. Rose French of California, Miss Florence Holbrook of Chicago, and Mrs. Fern Andrews of Boston. Among those from England will be Mrs. Emily Hope House, Miss Vernon Lee, and Miss Christal McMillan.

WALES A BUSY OFFICER.

Now Attached to Regular Staff of One of the Armies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 15. — The Daily Mail's correspondent, now on a visit to British headquarters in France, describing an artillery duel as seen from a hill where the British Generals were posted, writes:

"During the afternoon a young British officer came tramping up the hill. He wore a British officer's equipment. When he reached the top I saw it was the Prince of Wales. He is now attached to one of the armies, and, like all the staff, is kept busy from morning till night. When I saw him yesterday he looked in the very pink of condition, and I am told he is perfectly happy, for now he feels that he is sharing in the actual life of the soldiers in the field.

"I met him again later in the afternoon walking down a muddy road swarming with soldiers returning to their billets to get their tea. The Prince was going back to his car, which he drives himself and which was standing by a roadside a little further along."

FLIERS WRECKED ZEPPELIN.

Allied Aeroplanes Said to Have Destroyed Airship, Killing 38 Men.

PARIS, March 14.—The destruction of a Zeppelin airship in the vicinity of Tirlemont on March 11, says the Matin's Havre correspondent, was the work of two French and two English aeroplanes. The statement that it fell during a storm is denied.

Nine members of the crew of forty-one aboard the aircraft are reported to have been found dead, while twenty-nine were so badly injured that they died the next day.

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Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

NO MEAT FOR VIENNA POOR.

Bread in the Austrian Capital Scarce and High in Price.

VENICE, March 14.—Private letters received here from Vienna say that the poorer classes in that city are suffering acutely on account of the scarcity of food. Meat has long since disappeared from their tables. Bread is scarce and high in price, it being almost impossible to buy flour.

Lard costs more than butter. Although eggs, milk, and butter have risen greatly in price, it probably will become still more difficult to obtain them in the near future, as farmers are unable to procure fodder and are killing their cows and chickens.

'WAR MAIDS' FOR SERVANTS

Lady Randolph Churchill Thus Fills Places of Butler and Footman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—Lady Randolph Churchill has hired "war maids" to take the places of her male servants, who have enlisted for the war.

The "war maids" perform all the duties of the butler and the footman. They are dressed in a uniform the upper part of which resembles a footman's and the lower a parlor maid's.

GOVERNMENT BREADMAKER.

Australian Authorities Propose to Nationalize the Industry.

LONDON, March 15.—A Reuter dispatch from Sydney says that in order to lower prices the Australian Government proposes to nationalize the bread industry.

CLOSER GUARD AT PORTS.

Government Warns Collectors to Watch All Shipping.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In order to prevent violations of neutrality, closer watch than ever before is to be kept on ships which clear from American ports. No general orders have been issued to Collectors of Customs, but it was understood tonight that the Collectors at New York and Boston have been told to scan the manifests of all vessels which ask for clearance and to make such investigation as will satisfy them that their papers conform to their cargoes and that no attempt is to be made to violate the neutrality laws.

The recent indictments in New York in connection with ships which it is alleged furnished coal at sea to German warships, in violation of American neutrality, it is known, caused the British Embassy to call the attention of the State Department to what appeared to be lax enforcement of the law. It was only a few days ago that officials investigated reports of a plot to hurry German merchant steamships to sea from New York.

Where there is good reason to believe that a ship which asks for clearance papers plans to violate neutrality, the case probably will be referred to Washington. The Treasury Department, however, will rely largely upon the Collectors to handle each situation as it arises.

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Living 'Twixt Barometer and Overcoat

THIS is the life for March—with an umbrella added for April.

★ ★

The weather bulletin is a map of wardrobe perplexities.

★ ★

If you would pass a well-overcoated Spring—be smartly attired for all weather all the time—these Weber and Heilbroner topcoats will serve you well.

★ ★

Of the newest imported and domestic lightweight woolens — good for cool evenings all Summer and excellent for travel.

★ ★

Your best tailor could do little better, even if he applied the multiplication table to the price.

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Exclusive homespuns and Scotch mixtures—smart new patterns, lively in spirit without being bold.

★ ★

Dressy, lightweight Oxfords for an evening out; cosmopolitan tourist slip-ons, at home over a golf suit or on the avenue.

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Every correct type of Spring coat—beginning at $25 and going gradually to $40.

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241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave
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Today, a Sale of
Men's Evening Shirts
Tucked or Pleated Bosoms
Special at $1.35

THE FABRIC is soft French cotton, of the finish specially requisite for evening dress wear. THE STYLES are such as will appeal to men who are critical in matters of dress. Numerous novel but very neat effects in tucked and pleated bosoms.

These Shirts were made by one of the best makers in America. They rank high among the standard dress Shirts of the season, selling over the entire country. Sizes 14 to 17, various sleeve lengths. The usual price is much higher, as every man must appreciate when he sees them. The correct Shirt for evening wear and for dancing throughout the Summer.

840 Fine Shirts at 95c

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Made to sell for a much higher price, and such Shirts are so sold in hundreds of stores. Main Floor

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The prettiest of the new ideas of Paris and America are faithfully pictured in our "*DALEBLOOM*" Coats and Suits for Spring.

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New York, March 1, 1915.

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Automobiles almost as good as new are picked up in the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

WHY JAPAN WON'T FIGHT AMERICA

Financial Burdens Too Heavy and Trade Too Important, Says American Observer.

OLD WAR DEBTS UNPAID

A Third Reason for Her Keeping the Peace Is to Promote Emigration to Her Colonies.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.—Two practical business reasons why Japan is not likely to go to war with the United States were given today by Jefferson Jones of the staff of The Minneapolis Journal on his return to Minneapolis after more than six months in the Orient. Mr. Jones was the only American newspaper man present at the siege of Tsing-tao.

Japan is under heavy financial burdens incident to the war with Russia, not a dollar of the debt incurred for that purpose having been paid. That is the first reason cited by Mr. Jones.

Half of Japan's export trade is in silk and tea sent to the United States, which trade would cease in such case. That is the second reason.

A third reason is that Japan does not desire emigration of its people to the United States, but wishes to stimulate their migration into Japan's colonial possessions.

"I do not think there will be a war between the United States and Japan," said Mr. Jones, in commenting on the Far Eastern situation today. "The immigration question, and possibly America's attitude toward China, as opposed to Japan, may bring the two nations together in seemingly serious disputes, but the disputes will be settled, in my judgment, without war.

Russian War Debt Still Unpaid.

"Japan at the present time is in financial difficulties. The recent war in the Far East has kept the tourist from her shores and deprived her trades people of the money that generally enters the country through this channel. Added to this difficulty is the unsound financial condition of the Government itself. Not one cent of Japan's Russian war debt has yet been paid, and the recent war in Shantung has plunged the Government still further in debt. Finally, what is holding Japan together today is her export of tea and silk to the United States. These two items constitute more than 50 per cent. of her whole trade. In case of a war between the two nations, the silk industry in Japan, upon which millions of its citizens are dependent for their daily livelihood, as well as the tea trade, would be practically brought to a standstill, and the country would have to look elsewhere for the larger share of its income.

"I do not think that the Japanese Government has any idea of warring with the United States. For the last twenty years it has seemingly had two objects in view first, to become the dominating power in the Orient, and, second, to control China. The first desire took root at the conclusion of the Russian war, and neither the United States nor any other power disputes Japan's claim of domination in the Far East.

"To dominate China, Japan at the present moment is bending all her efforts, taking the time of the European War to settle with the Peking Government while all the other powers, except the United States, are warring with one another in Europe. Just what the outcome will be cannot be stated until the war is over and the other powers are free to act in the Far East.

"Of the immigration question, which first started the so-called Yellow Peril scare in America and brought on the talk of war between the United States and Japan, I think the average citizen has a mistaken idea. The acts of legislation in California and other Pacific coast States against the immigration of the Japanese into this country have a larger significance than just the question of admitting the Japanese. If the final settlement of the California question permits the Japanese to enter this country, become citizens and own property, I would like to know what can be said for the Japanese that one cannot say of the Chinese and Hindu as possible citizens; what would exclude any Asiatic from taking up residence in this country? The Japanese Government desires recognition but does not desire immigration.

Japan Needs Immigrants Herself.

"But the California question is not so serious in Tokio as newspaper accounts would have us think. Until twenty years ago the Japanese Empire consisted of one people and peace reigned. Since then the empire has acquired Formosa, Manchuria, the Liao-tung Peninsula, and Korea, and with the additional territory has come much turmoil in the colonial possessions from the contact of the Japanese with the natives. It has been a difficult question for the Japanese Government to solve, how best to link its added territory to the main empire, and the only practical solution of the matter has been immigration, sending its citizens from the main islands into Formosa and Korea, there to establish themselves in business and intermarry with the natives. In this way the foreigners would amalgamate in time with the Japanese, but when it came to the immigration of its citizens there was always the United States offering more opportunity than the Japanese Government could offer in its possessions, and the natural trend was toward America.

"Since the first outbreak of the California question the Japanese Government has realized its mistake and is now bending all its efforts to make its possessions in China and about the Yellow Sea attractive enough to draw citizens of Japan into Japanese territory rather than to America. At present the Japanese Government has been meeting much opposition in its immigration plans, for the Koreans, as well as the natives of Formosa, have a bitter hatred for the Japanese, and trouble is experienced once the people are mixed. With China much of an enigma and with the possibility of its partition in the future or a war in the Far East, much depends upon Japan's ability to solve the question of her continental possessions to keep them content with their Government in case trouble breaks out and they threaten revolt.

"People marvel at the rapid strides Japan has made in the last twenty-five years. They are due largely to the fact that the empire was small, its people one, and the Government was able to enforce a policy without much opposition. Education has so spread among the Japanese today that the people are not relying upon Government officials to do their thinking, as in the past, but are thinking for themselves. Count Okuma's attempt in December to burden the country more heavily with taxation, in his two-division Army bill for Korea, whereby 200,000 additional soldiers could be raised, met with stout opposition from the people. The dissolution of the Imperial Diet on Christmas Day found a mob of more than 10,000 gathered around the Diet House, crying against the Government. The assembling of the new Diet in Tokio in May will, in all probability, witness the downfall of the Okuma Cabinet, with mobs of 50,000 people parading the streets, as they did a year ago.

"The Tokio Government in this new era is just beginning to realize what internal strife is. The addition of territory, with the necessary increase of expenditures, is giving it important questions to handle. I was in the Diet House in Tokio on Dec. 5 when, amid cries against the Government's manner of handling the Kiao-Chau question, Baron Kato's note to the powers at the outset of the war had declared that Kiao-Chau would eventually be turned over to China. Baron Kato was practically forced to say that he had made no promise to the powers that Kiao-Chau would be returned to China. So bitter were the House members against the Cabinet that day that twice during his talk in the Diet the Baron had to stop to warn the members who were uttering insulting remarks against him.

"But Japan has no politics as we know it. They have in that country what they call political parties, but we should call them political clans. Members up for election to the lower House of the Diet try to gain entrance into the Government, not for any reforms or any special good which they think that they can do the Government, but simply to gain the title that will elevate them before the people, or to sell the use of their names as Directors of some Japanese bank or corporation.

Short-lived Governments.

"At the last session of the Diet the so-called Seiyukai Party was in power. The Government in its attempt to get control of the House at the election on March 26 is expending more than 300,000 yen (100,000) to see that there is no illegal registration of voters. A year ago no such sum of money was set aside by the Government for that purpose because its own partisans were in a great majority. And this constant and annual dissolution of Cabinets in Japan is making the Government unstable. One Cabinet barely gets into power and gets its policy into force, than the Opposition, which includes about everybody who is not in Government office, gets out and undermines the acting officials, with the result that the people take it up, and the Cabinet is ousted."

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CHINO-JAPANESE DEADLOCK.

Tokio Government Rejects Terms Accepted Tentatively by Its Envo.

PEKING, March 14.—A deadlock appears to have been reached in the negotiations between China and Japan. Although the Chinese representatives were informed on Thursday that Japan had modified her attitude, relinquishing several of the demands against which China raised the most pronounced objections, unexpected obstacles in the way of an adjustment arose at yesterday's conference.

The Japanese Minister to China, Eki Hioki, informed the Chinese representatives yesterday that his Government was unable to agree to the terms which he accepted tentatively on Thursday. These have to do with the Japanese demands concerning railway and mining concessions. On Thursday the Japanese Minister stated that Japan would modify clauses in the list of demands concerning the Hanyehpingo, Pao-Ping-Siang mining concessions and revise her requirements in other directions.

In view of this situation nothing was accomplished at yesterday's conference. China, according to statements of Government officials, already has informed Japan of the extreme concessions she is willing to make.

Notwithstanding the deadlock, China is said to be seeking to avoid termination of the negotiations. The statement is made in well-informed quarters that she desires to pursue a course of diplomatic procedure which in her view is unquestionably correct, and will furnish no grounds for more forceful action on the part of Japan. The Associated Press is informed that the Chinese Government, in pursuance of this policy, is even prepared to permit Japanese troops to enter and occupy sections of China.

TROOPS OFF TO MANCHURIA.

Another Division to Follow—Tokio Expects China to Give In.

TOKIO, March 14.—The first contingent of troops has started for Manchuria. General Hongo of the Seventeenth Division, which will follow, conferred today with Lieut. General Oka, Minister of War, and will be received by the Emperor tomorrow. Port Arthur is reported to be a busy spot. Temporary barracks have been erected along the Manchurian Railroad.

Despite reports of activities in the Chinese Army the feeling in Tokio at present is that the negotiations between Japan and China will be completed without a resort to arms.

CANADIANS APT FOR FRONT.

Second Contingent, Now in Camp in England, Soon on Fighting Line.

LONDON, March 14. — The second Canadian contingent, which arrived in England last week after a ten-day voyage, is now in camp.

Although the men have not completed their full course of training, they have shown such remarkable aptitude that they soon will be ready to take their places on the fighting line.

REDFIELD REBUKES BUSINESS GROWLERS

Invites Them to Look at the Nation's Record in Last Seven Months and Thrill with Pride.

THRUST AT TARIFF COHORTS

Says the Tree of Industry Is Expanding, Regardless of the Bears That Gnaw at Its Roots.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 14.—William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, takes an optimistic view of the business outlook in a signed article which he has prepared for publication in The Chicago Herald tomorrow morning. He says:

"No American can look at the record of the last seven or eight months calmly, leaving passion and partisanship aside, without a just pride in the strength and the growing power of his country. He will see in such a review that it has endured successfully the greatest financial and industrial shock that ever struck a modern people and has emerged not only unhurt, but with prestige and might from out of the things that were, at the best, doubtful and, at the worst, threatening.

"If this same candid American will cast away habits of thought that run in grooves, like cars, and will look about him with an even balance of vision, he also will see that which should give him strong faith in his country and in its future.

"I do not mean by this the political future, but the industrial and commercial present and future. So far from our being threatened by any distress, much less disaster, the arms of the world are extended to us for the money and the goods which we alone among the nations are in a position to supply. There is no place else to which they can go with the certitude with which they can and do come to us. Whether they stay with us will depend largely upon how we treat them while they are here; but that they are coming to us in increasing measure almost goes without the saying.

Voice of the Growler.

"It is strange that in this time of opportunity, when both belligerents and neutrals the wide world around are looking to us with hope and are depending upon us to supply their fiscal and economic needs, that the voice of the growler still should be heard in the land. This growler is, after all, not inaptly termed in the stock market a bear, for a bear growls and a bear tears things down with his claws and is destructive generally. But no bear ever yet built anything up. Even when a bear hugs you he does it to harm you, and the capacity of the bear to harm is altered, but not always destroyed, when the bear walks on two legs instead of four, and when he may add to his plain bearishness a complex bearishness which may have in it an element of purpose.

"Certain things are true about America now. Here resources, human, agricultural, mineral, industrial, are all but untouched. No blight of war or earthquake has injured them, or threatens so to do. The brains of America have not been damaged. They are just as able to think and plan, are just as alert and acute as ever they were, and they have just as much to work with as they ever had; they are free from certain hampering dangers of the past. They once were bound by a rigid system of finance which is gone.

"They once felt their way falteringly out into the great international markets to see what they could find therein, and now these marts come to them and beg to be admitted to their consideration. Those same good American brains once were hampered, though they did not know it, by selfish methods that would grasp on the one hand and exclude with the other. But the sober conscience behind the brains long ago has rejected those things and the brains are free to act.

"Of course, there are problems left. There always will be problems left. There never can be, till human nature radically alters and until the laws of economics and of politics are worked out through the ages to their full fruition, a time when there will not be serious problems.

"Who doubts, however, our ability to deal with them? One of these difficulties is a mental one, but none the less real. The man who laughs when one says a problem is a mental one must mean by his laughter that he himself has no mind, for had he a mind he would recognize mental things as real.

Hits at Standpatters.

"This mental difficulty consists in a point of view which he refuses to learn, rejects courage and has nothing to do with calmer vision, but which huddles itself together with itself, flocking all alone by itself, and which says:

"'We will not think; we will not improve; we will not study. We will sit pat until we get that blessed thing which we call tariff, which is so good that when we get it we shall not have to think hard; we shall not have to improve our methods; we shall not be obliged to put our wits hard at work. No, we will go back to the good old times, when Mr. Tariff made it necessary for us to do all these taxing things which try us so much, and are unpleasant and so unnatural.'

"It would be unfair, however, to suggest that any controlling part of American thought is of this class. It is a noisy part; doubtless, in some measure, a sincere part, and used by others not so sincere to play the latter's game. It is a part still left among us for our sins of the old heritage of education in industrial inability; the training we have so long had in what we could not do. It is opposed to the light; it revels in industrial darkness and finds its home among the ineffective.

"Let us be thankful, however, for industrial men of vision, true captains of militant industry, men of light and leading, who have blazed the pathway first and then built broad, straight roads of commerce through which our merchandis flows with increasing freedom throughout the world. In due time others will take courage to follow in their footsteps. Their drift is outward and upward.

"The wide world of commerce wants us as much as we need it. We have in America brains and the men and the brains to meet the present opportunity. We have the material, the equipment, nay, we have the pilots to show the road and guide our course on the growing tide of industry and commerce.

"It is not time for bears, for a constructive movement has begun and is going on. The great tree of American industry is growing and expanding until it shall cover many seas and many lands. The bears may have their dens about its roots; they may growl there; they may claw its bark, and try to tear it down, but the tree is too strong for them, and is growing to a fruitage that will bless us all.

"Then the little bears will come out and bask in the general sunshine."

OLD CAR HORSES RUN AWAY.

Fire Siren Makes Mike and Pete Amaze Their Driver.

For years Mike and Pete, as befitted two venerable members of the nearly extinct race of New York car horses, have drawn cars up and down Avenue C with a dignified unconsciousness to passing traffic. Always they have gone over their route in quite exemplary manner—a sort of cross between a somnolent amble and a dreamless standstill. But yesterday, astonishing day for the driver, Patrick McCluskey, they trotted. They ran. They galloped.

As Mike and Pete were plodding down the avenue a fire engine, en route to a small fire at 293, swung out of Eighteenth Street, and, clattering past the two horses, sounded a shrill blast on its siren that jarred them out of dreamland. With a jerk the animals pulled the iron hook from the stanchion of the car and started off on a wild stampede.

At a speed that was a wonder to all, Mike and Pete went down the avenue to Fourteenth Street, where a policeman tried to stop their unseemly behavior. All he accomplished was to head the horses toward the North River via Fourteenth Street. At Seventh Avenue, however, was Policeman Davis, once a Montana cowboy. As the runaways passed, Davis, with a flying leap, mounted Mike, and he halted both horses within half a block. He took his captives to the West Twentieth Street Station, where later the car-horses-that-galloped were turned over to their astounded but proud driver.

PASTOR'S CALL TO TORONTO

Dr. Patterson of Belfast to Return to Cooke Presbyterian Church.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—Dr. Patterson, minister of May Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, announced today his acceptance of a call from Cooke Church, in Toronto, where he was formerly pastor.

Daughter to Minister Reinsch.

PEKING, March 14.—A daughter was born today to the wife of Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch, United States Minister to China. The condition of both mother and child is excellent.

CELEBRATE JUBILEE OF CARDINAL FARLEY

Service Marks Fiftieth Anniversary of His Entrance Into Religious Sodality.

SERMON ON CATHOLIC DUTY

Laymen Should be Able to Tell Church's Position on All Matters of Vital Interest.

The fiftieth anniversary of Cardinal Farley's reception into the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which he entered while a student at Fordham College, was celebrated last night with solemn vespers in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth Street. The service, at which the Cardinal blessed the congregation and the Rev. John D. McCarthy, S. J., delivered a sermon on "The Lay Apostate," was followed by a reception in the sodality chapel, adjoining the church.

In his sermon Father McCarthy eulogized Cardinal Farley. "It was the spirit of loving faith and a sodalist's chivalrous piety dedicated to God, Father McCarthy said, which "has carried him from the obscurity of a small college chapel, through long years of labor, to the glorious position that he now occupies as a Prince of the Catholic Church."

After speaking briefly of the aims of the sodality, Father McCarthy said that every one of its alumni should be well enough posted on Catholicism to state its position in everything that is of vital interest, "whether it be anarchy or socialism, marriage or divorce, or the education of children." At least 50,000,000 people of this country were in close touch with Catholic laymen, he said, and if these laymen were well enough posted on the position of the Catholic Church, there would be less misunderstanding of the Catholic Church by the public.

"One properly educated Catholic, with the strength of his convictions," Father McCarthy said, "would be capable of changing eighty who are not Catholics, at least to the extent of satisfying them that, no matter what their teachers have said, the Pope is not the man of sin, bishops are not political minions, priests are not hirelings, nuns not immured slaves."

The Cardinal was escorted by present officers and former Presidents of the sodality and uniformed members of the Xavier students' battalion. The celebrant was the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, President of Fordham; deacon, the Rev. John C. Harmon, S. J.; subdeacon, the Rev. Arthur J. Sheehan, and the Rev. Thomas F. White, S. J., assisted the Cardinal.

In commemoration of the celebration the sodality donated two medals, to be known as the Cardinal Farley medals, which will be competed for annually by students in parochial schools of the city. They will be awarded for the most satisfactory essay on some topic devoted to the Blessed Virgin. The Cardinal was also enrolled as the first honorary member of the Xavier Alumni Sodality.

WOMAN BURNS TO DEATH.

Passerby, Breaking Window to Go to Her Aid, Cuts Artery in Arm.

Mrs. Jennie Bixby, 71 years old, who lived with her son Frank, and his wife at 643 Twenty-third Street, North Bergen, died yesterday morning in the North Hudson Hospital in Weehawken, from burns received in her home late Saturday night.

In an effort to reach Mrs. Bixby and extinguish the fire in her clothing Harry Huedner did not seek medical attention dow in the house and severed an artery. Although the wound bled profusely, Huedner did not sek medical attention for himself until after he had taken Mrs. Bixby to the hospital in Weehawken. He was weak from loss of blood yesterday, but not otherwise affected.

Frank Bixby and his wife went to the theatre on Saturday night, leaving Mrs. Bixby alone in the house. In some way unknown, her clothing caught fire from a stove. Flames were leaping around her and she was screaming for help when Huedner passed the house on the way to his home at 1,219 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen.

When he saw the flames through a window and heard Mrs. Bixby's cries, he ran to the house and, finding the door locked, broke a window with his arm and climbed into the room with Mrs. Bixby. He put the fire out with a rug, but the woman became unconscious and died in the hospital without explaining the accident.

Huedner bandaged his injured arm as well as he could with a piece of bicycle tire tape he happened to have in his pocket, and after he had left Mrs. Bixby in the hospital, walked half a mile to the home of Dr. Roberts in West New York, where his wound was dressed.

NEW WORK FOR WAR RELIEF.

Women to Help Unemployed at Home and Suffering Abroad.

The Society to Relieve the Unemployed at Home and the Convalescent Soldiers Abroad, which is affiliated with the War Relief Clearing House for France and her Allies, has been organized in New York. All of the members of the New York Committee are women, among them being Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., the Duchesse de Chaulnes, Princess Troubetzkoy, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Miss Louise Iselin, Mrs. George Jay Gould, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, and Mrs. Stowe Phelps. Mrs. Rhinelander is the Treasurer of the Committee. The office of the Committee is at 597 Fifth Avenue.

Subscriptions for Refugees.

John Munroe & Co., 30 Pine Street, announced yesterday that the American Hotels for Refugees Fund had been increased by $178.40. The new subscription included an anonymous donation of $100 and a check for $50 from T. Pearsall Thorne.

British War Relief.

The following additional subscriptions of $10 or more were acknowledged yesterday by the British War Relief Association of 132-138 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Beatrice Sorehan	$100	Miss Merkiejohn	$12
Mrs. O. A. Miller	50	A. P. Loomis	10
Mrs. William Barr	25	Miss C. Bell	11
H. C. Beckwith	11	David Merkeljohn	10
O. Edith Mills	16	Miss Hibbard	10
Gertrude H. M. Smith	10	Margaret Fisher	10
		Mrs. A. W. Evans	10

Vacation War Relief.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now has a fund of $64,391.95. New subscriptions of $10 or more follow:

Mrs. H. Boocock	$50	Miss Smith	$31
Mrs. Cohut's Com.	10	Women's Confer'ce	220
Caroline Wittpen	50	Henry St. Set'm't.	30
Mrs. Hare	100		

American Women's Fund.

The American Women's War Relief Fund has received the following subscriptions of $10 or more. Donations should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York:

Mrs. I. T. Willets	$20	Edward C. White, Baltimore	$10
Mrs. F. Becker	10	Samuel Lee, East Orange	10
David D. Seerle, Denver	25	C. E. I. Scherwin, St. Paul	100
J. H. Anderson, Knoxville	10	Bessie M. Newman, Detroit	50
J. C. Thaw, Aiken	50	Mrs. E. T. Holmes	25
H. Coburn, Jr., Hartford	10	Miss Edith Scoville	50

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, gifts to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, acknowledges these additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

Seth Low	$100	E. R. Harriman	$10
Made in U. S. A. Exposition	184	W. A. Cochran	20
A. V. Armour	50	Alfred H. Casden	10

New Jersey Aid for Belgium.

A mass meeting was held in Alexander Hall, Princeton, Saturday night at which was organized the New Jersey State Committee of the Commission for Relief in Belgium. Among the members of the committee are President John Grier Hibben of Princeton, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, Everett Colby, and Frederick Frelinghuysen.

Bridge for War Widows.

Mrs. Charles S. Hurd of 210 West Seventy-second Street is arranging a charity bridge of 150 tables for Thursday afternoon, March 26, at the St. Regis. New York merchants have contributed bronze, ivory, silver, and leather prizes. The money obtained will be distributed to the war widows in Vienna by the Baroness von Merkle, the widow of Field Marshal Rudolph von Merkle. It is expected that 600 persons will play. The hostesses will include Mrs. Julius M. Schwartz, President of the Austrian Damen Hilfsverein; Mrs. Felix Pfeiffer, Mrs. Julius A. May, Mrs. H. F. Poggenburg, and Mrs. Leonard L. Hill, President of the Criterion Society.

THE PROSPECTS

The prospects for a building enterprise may look rosy on paper, but only the most efficient conduct of the work can ensure their full realization.

Unless an Owner employs a contractor who is competent beyond peradventure, to give quick, efficient, economical results, he will have to be satisfied with less than his preliminary calculations.

To employ us is to be assured that the retrospect will be just as satisfactory as the prospect.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Stenographer Wanted

Young man with advertising experience or ability; preferably one who is satisfied with his present job, but who can recognize a real opportunity in rapidly growing field. Salary $18 per week to start. Write full particulars, Box B 24 Times Annex.

OUR SHRAPNEL HURTS MOST

Germans Find That It Makes Worst Lacerated Wounds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—The "neutral correspondent" of The London Times, in describing the treatment of the wounded in the German hospitals, says:

"In none of the hospitals I visited was the death rate even 2 per cent. of the total number of patients treated. In fact, the greater proportion of the men, in one case 80 per cent., are up and about, and are able to recover from the hardships of the campaign while their wounds are healing. The German soldier has a sufficient period to complete his convalescence and has thoroughly recovered before he is permitted to rejoin his regiment. I was informed that 60 per cent. of the wounded of the early months of the war have rejoined their units.

"The Russian bullets are considered the most humane. This slim-nosed, speedy bullet in most cases thoroughly disinfects the wound in transit, so that gangrene and other infection from Russian rifle fire is, I was told, almost unknown. From another source I learned that American-made shrapnel fired from French guns caused the most lacerating wounds."

RELIEF CARGO FOR JEWS.

U. S. Collier Vulcan Sails from Philadelphia for Palestine.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Loaded with food and clothing contributed toward the relief of the needy of the Holy Land, as well as supplies for the United States battleships North Carolina and Tennessee, now in the Mediterranean, the United States collier Vulcan sailed from this port today for Jaffa, Palestine. The relief cargo represents an expenditure of $150,000 by the American Jewish Relief Committee and its principal constituent is flour. L. H. Levine of Baltimore and E. W. L. Epstein of New York sailed on the vessel and will direct the distribution of the food at Jaffa.

German Seaplane Wrecked.

LONDON, March 14.—The wrecking of a German seaplane off the Danish coast is reported in a telegram from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It is said that the crew of the airship was rescued by Danish fishing boats.

WALLSTEIN HITS EXAMINERS' BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

Mayor must appoint as members those selected by the various organizations named. The societies which have not been mentioned are the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the New York Board of Fire Underwriters. The Chief of the Fire Department is also a member.

The charter, said Mr. Wallstein, provided that no member of the board shall pass upon any question in which he is personally interested, but that an opinion on what constituted "personal interest" had never been sought by the board.

"It is not necessary to question the desirability of providing a proper appellate administrative body," says the Wallstein report, "but it is clear that such body should be appointed by responsible public authority, subject to removal by such authority, and should not in personnel represent almost exclusively those very industries and interests the regulation of which is the object of the law which it is charged with interpreting. Before this board has been thoroughly overhauled and constituted on a sound basis I am strongly of the opinion that it would be wholly against the public interest to extend its power and jurisdiction."

Mr. Just Makes Reply.

Besides attacking the report as a political move, Mr. Just said in reply last night that he wished it clearly understood that the board had no interest in the pending legislation and did not desire to have its powers increased.

He was not permitted counsel at the hearing before the Commissioner of Accounts, he said, and was, therefore, not in a position to present his case as he should.

"Mr. Wallstein," said Mr. Just, "evidently did not take into consideration that while the membership of the Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers is not large, its members do perhaps three-fourths of that kind of work in this city. The organization is not kept alive simply to have representation on the Board of Examiners, although Mr. Wallstein may draw such an inference by printing simply excerpts from the minutes.

"I think it should be taken into consideration that there have been no complaints on the part of other contractors and architects and that the board has not been assailed up to this time. Mr. Wallstein asked me if I did not believe the board should be above suspicion, and I said that it should. I believe it is.

"I do not know of a single case where a member of the board who had a contract on a building passed upon an appeal. The board is non-political, and that is one reason it has done such good work. On the other hand, it seems to me that this report was staged for political effect."

Mr. Harding answered the statements made by Mr. Wallstein about the seven buildings specified.

"It is almost impossible to erect a theatre in this city," he said, "without an appeal to the Board of Examiners. It would seem that the building code was framed to prevent the erection of theatres rather than to encourage it. There has been no serious infraction of the laws permitted and no member has been influenced by personal motive. Our board is doing an immense amount of good and the cost to the city is not more than $10,000. When you consider that we pass annually upon matters affecting real estate worth more than $50,000,000 the importance of the work will be understood."

1915 Design
"Perfect"
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Economical
GAS AND COAL
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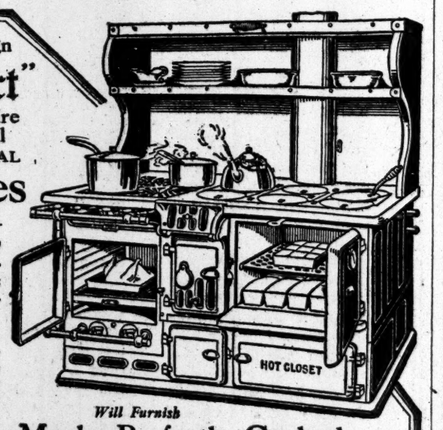

HOME HAPPINESS and GOOD FOOD, WELL COOKED, are very closely related.

The proper morning start in the kitchen is of the greatest importance to the comfort and health of the family.

Will Furnish

Quick Meals, Perfectly Cooked

Abundance of hot water for domestic purposes—ovens and broilers—for gas and coal—conveniently arranged and of large size.

Also Richardson Steam and Hot Water BOILERS

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Thousands of these popular goods in use—giving satisfaction.

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PHILADELPHIA BOSTON PROVIDENCE

Redfern Corsets

"It Feels So Good, Too."

After delighted comment on the beautiful lines it gives her, a wearer of Redfern Corsets invariably adds, "and it feels so good, too." A compliment indeed when you consider the accurate shaping the corset of this season must accomplish.

The secret of Redfern shaping lies in the design—so skillfully has this been done that it moulds the shapeless figure into the rounded and beautifully modeled contours of fashion with absolute comfort to the wearer. The wearer and her Redfern are one.

Redfern Corsets

They are to be found at all high class stores or at the Redfern Corset Shop. There is a model for every figure, and they come in a beautiful selection of materials.

Three to Twenty-five Dollars

The Redfern Corset Shop,
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THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA

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Fifth Avenue at 46th Street New York

NIGHT CLERK SLAIN IN LOBBY OF HOTEL

Charles Miller of the Atlan Shot Down by Supposed Gangsters.

THEY GET AWAY EASILY

Police Believe Revenge Was the Motive—Man Murdered Once Prevented Hold-Up.

Gangsters murdered Charles Miller, night clerk of the Hotel Atlan, at 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, firing five shots into his body while he was alone in the hotel office at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The gunmen escaped, but not before the elevator operator ran his car to the floor when alarmed by the shots, and saw them running from the street door. Miller died an hour later in the New York Hospital while Detectives Ditsch, Devanney, and Hymes of the Second Branch Bureau were trying to get from him some clue to his murderers.

Miller, almost strangled by the flow of blood from his desperate wounds, motioned to one of the officers to lift him up from the pillow of his cot, and as Ditsch slipped his arm beneath his shoulder the clerk managed to gasp just before he died:

"They were two men—never saw before."

The cash register behind the office counter had been opened, and at first robbery was thought to have been the motive of the killing. Later the manager of the hotel, Charles Gillespie, said he had taken out the night's receipts half an hour before the shooting, when one of the supposed gunmen had entered the place. The man saw him counting the cash and he must have known that only change was left. The police then concluded that Miller had been the victim of personal vengeance. It was about 5:30 when a man entered and interrupted Gillespie with this query:

"Is there a cop here?"

Gillespie supposed the intruder's question referred to whether the place was under the ban of the police, and he thought nothing more of the visitor until after the shooting. He was able to give a good description of the man. From this and the fleeting glimpse of the gunmen by George Watson, the elevator operator, the detectives believed they recognized one of the gunmen as a member of a Chinatown gang.

Apparently Miller was mortally wounded when two shots were fired in his abdomen as the men entered the hall. He seemingly attempted to run across the corridor into an alcove near the door, and two more bullets pierced his back and a fifth struck his arm. Two bullets passed through his body and were found imbedded in the wall.

An empty five-chambered revolver of 38 calibre was found beside the hotel counter. Miller was 43 years old and lived with his wife at 9 East 119th Street.

An acquaintance of Miller said last night that he had incurred the enmity of several gangsters several months ago, when one of them attempted to hold up the clerk late at night and was severely beaten by Miller. The murdered man was a giant in strength and at one time was a well-known amateur wrestler.

DISGUISED AS A BOX.

Kopfstein Rose in Dumbwaiter with a Subpoena—and Fell.

The patience, ingenuity, and courage of Jacques Kopfstein, managing clerk for the law firm of Grossfield Brothers, are described in an affidavit by Kopfstein himself filed in the Federal Court. It was necessary to serve a subpoena on John Lang, a Director of the Excelsior Baking Company, in a bankruptcy proceeding. Mr. Lang lives in an apartment house at 500 West 170th Street, and Kopfstein tried to find him there.

A careful watch was kept for him continuously between the hours of 7 A. M. and midnight for many days, but he eluded all efforts to find and serve him. Kopfstein got the idea of having himself disguised as a box and pulled up to the Lang apartment in the dumbwaiter. One morning, about 8 o'clock, Kopfstein saw a carrier drop mail in Mr. Lang's box. Word was sent to the Lang apartment and Mrs. Lang came downstairs. This was Kopfstein's opportunity and he seized it. He described his achievement as follows:

"I thereupon hastened to the dumbwaiter shaft in the cellar and after removing the upper shelf I rang the bell of the apartment. Lang opened the dumbwaiter door in his apartment and inquired who I was. I replied that a box had come for him by express, and that I would put it in the dumbwaiter if he would pull it up."

Mr. Lang began to pull with Kopfstein assisting him as much as he could. Just as soon as Kopfstein could see the body of Mr. Lang straining away at the rope he thrust out a copy of the subpoena. Mr. Lang was rattled at the human arm thrusting out at him, and not only grabbed the copy of the subpoena but got the original, too. He yelled:

"Ach Gott, das ist doch ein Kerl," which in English means, "Oh, God, there is a boy."

Lang let go of the rope and the dumbwaiter banged down to the bottom, severely shaking Kopfstein. When he recovered his wind he yelled up the shaft that he wanted the original subpoena, and Mrs. Lang told him to come up the stairs and get it. But he didn't get it, after all, because Mr. Lang told him, with some harshness that he should not have it.

SEES CHANCE FOR COLONEL.

Dr. Reisner Says Roosevelt Could Win on Prohibition Platform.

"If Theodore Roosevelt should run for President on a Prohibition platform he would come very near being elected," said the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, Pastor of Grace M. E. Church, West 104th Street, in his sermon last night.

"Humanity is demanding prohibition," he continued. "Think what would have happened to a New York Mayor ten years ago who, like Mayor Mitchel, would have declared in favor of local option, and remember to the credit of the newspapers, so often abused, that they almost uniformly approved the plan.

"We dare not pass widows' pension laws and then permit to exist the saloon which makes widows and often renders the state of the mother worse than if she had no husband, by making him a cruel drunkard.

"Once we argued that we must not have prohibition because it interfered with personal liberty. Now we recognize that whisky is as certainly an opiate as narcotics."

CITY BREVITIES.

The Political Equality Association will hold a meeting at 15 East Forty-first Street tonight, when Miss Lavinia Dock, Chairman of the Southern Districts for the Woman Suffrage Party, Manhattan Borough, will speak on "Foreign Born Voters."

The series of sight-saving lectures arranged by the New York Association for the Blind and the Board of Education will be brought to a close tonight, when Miss Winifred Holt will talk on "What We Can Do for the Blind," at the Lighthouse for the Blind, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street.

Resenting criticism of the negro, leaders of that race in Brooklyn have formed a committee to carry on a campaign to disprove those who attack their people. A mass meeting will be held at the Academy of Music on March 25, at which prominent negroes will speak.

The Citizens' Union is sending letters to members of the Legislature today asking them to support five bills introduced by Senator Horton providing for amendments to the election law.

Anna Hern, 18 years old, a domestic, who was burned on Saturday in the kitchen of the home of William Pierson Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Co., at 32 West Thirty-sixth Street, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

River pirates are held responsible for starting a fire yesterday, which destroyed the canal boat Mary Kenney, lying at the recreation pier, foot of Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg. The loss was placed at $1,000.

NEW SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS.

Eight Orators to be Introduced at the Shop on Friday.

Eight new members of the Women's Political Union force of public speakers will make their first appearance in this line of suffrage work on Friday at the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, where they will be introduced by Mrs. Tiffany Dyer. They are Mrs Francis H. Cabot, Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Mrs. Joel E. Spingarn, Miss Alice Einstein, Mrs. Walter Chambers, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Robert Niles, and Miss Anna Constable.

On St. Patrick's Day Peter Donovan, editor of The North Side News, and Mrs. A. Delany Martin, recently a voter in Chicago, will speak at the Suffrage Shop. Miss Anna Constable will be in the chair.

Other speakers for the week will be:

Monday—Dr. Mary Halton and Horatio S. Crams; Mrs. Thomas L. Manson in the chair.

Tuesday—Mrs. John Winters Brannan and Mark Eisner, delegate to Constitutional Convention.

Thursday—Dr. Josephine Baker of the Department of Health and Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury; Mrs. John Mathews in the chair.

Saturday—Irving C. Tomlinson and Donald Lowrie, secretary to Warden Osborne of Sing Sing; Mrs. H. L. Havemeyer in the chair.

SUFFRAGE SPEECH IN PLAY.

Women Orators to Appear in "L'Engrenage" at Century Lyceum.

A ten-minute suffrage speech will be introduced at the Century Lyceum Theatre in Brieux's political play, "L'Engrenage," produced by the French Drama Society this week.

Miss Alice Carpenter will be the speaker tonight, Mrs. Norman Whitehouse tomorrow night, Mrs. Frederick Nathan on Wednesday night, Mrs. Learned Hand at Thursday's matinée, Mrs. Raymond Brown on Thursday night, Miss Beulah Amidon at Friday's matinée, Mrs. I. Milholland Boissevain on Friday evening, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw at Saturday's matinée, and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., on Saturday evening.

Would Make Senator an Alien.

Christian Weiland, who is trying to unseat Bernard M. Patten, Senator from Queens, will ask for the revocation of the citizenship papers of Senator Patten's father, Bernard Patten of Long Island City. When the Senator's citizenship was questioned he claimed that he automatically became a citizen by virtue of his father's papers. It was charged that his father had not been in this country long enough to be entitled to his papers. Weiland's protest is being considered by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

SMART GARB MARKS HIM AS SLAYER OF 5

Man Wanted in Italy, Identified by Gay Attire, Charged with Four Murders Here.

PAID TO KILL BLACKHANDERS

May Clear Mott Street Mystery and Involve Business Men of High Standing.

Detectives Trabucci and Botti took a second look at a young Italian who passed them at Hester and Mulberry Streets last night because of the smartness of his attire. Then it flashed upon Botti that the passerby resembled a man wanted for murder in Italy, a man described as such a flashy dresser that his associates called him "Count" and "Chevalier."

The detectives arrested the suspect and took him to Police Headquarters, where a look at a picture received from the Italian Consul here convinced them that he was Giuseppe Chiarelli, who is charged in Naples with the murder there on Jan. 27, 1912, of Giuseppina di Dominico.

A little further investigation led the detectives to believe that he is a man for whom they have been searching for months in connection with the series of four murders last Summer and Fall, a few weeks apart, in front of or near 158 Mott Street.

The last victim of this series was Charles Gubedosi, known as "Zump," who was shot down in front of 158 Mott Street on the night of Nov. 9, 1914. According to the police, several persons saw each of the four murders, yet on each occasion the murderer had no difficulty escaping. Each time the police interviewed several witnesses, but none had information of value about the criminal's appearance, his manner of escape, or the cause of the crime.

Recently an Italian detective brought in a detailed story that the four murdered men were known blackmailers and holdup men. He said that last Summer the gang had taken so much money away from a group of Italian business men by extortion and robbery that they became desperate and organized a war of extermination upon the gang. They found the instrument for their purpose, according to the detective, in the young "Chevalier," Chiarelli, just arrived from Genoa and generally known to be wanted for murder in Naples. He was allowed to take his choice between the job of wiping out this gang of blackmailers and getting a good reward or being delivered to the police for his crime in Italy. According to the detective, Chiarelli took the murder contract and carried it out.

Detectives Trabucci and Botti said last night that they believed they had enough evidence to hold their prisoner for crimes in this city, but if it proved too difficult to assemble their witnesses, they would turn him over to the Italian authorities.

The Italian police traced Chiarelli to New York through letters addressed from Naples to one of his aliases in this city.

INQUIRY INTO PRISON RIOT.

Six Boys in Hospital, Six in Cells, on Hart's Island.

District Attorney Martin of the Bronx and Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, are investigating a revolt in the mess room at the Hart's Island Reformatory on Friday afternoon, when keepers used their clubs freely to stop a fight among youths. Six boys were taken to the hospital and six were locked in cells pending investigations.

Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner of Correction, said the investigation by the department had showed that the trouble was started by a young negro who was angry because he had not been summoned to testify against Overseer Martin J. Moore, who was removed on charges last Wednesday. The negro had told of being beaten by Moore, but he was not called to testify because he did not tell a connected story and because he boasted of his own bad record.

Mr. Lewis said that the negro hit a boy who was sitting beside him with a cup, and that the boy responded by hurling his cup at the negro. In a few seconds a dozen boys were in the battle and three keepers, McDarby, Madigan, and Green, started to suppress the trouble. The orders of Commissioner Davis were to quiet disturbances before they get well started, and the keepers were justified in using their clubs, Mr. Lewis said.

The District Attorney refused to make any statement after his investigation yesterday.

Sale for Children's Hospital.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre will open her house at 16 East Fifty-third Street on April 7 for a rainbow sale under the auspices of the St. Christopher Guild, for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., is President of the Guild. The tea room will be in charge of Miss Harriette Post, assisted by other young women.

VALUED HAWLEY ART BY TAPE MEASURE

State Controller Seeks Reappraisal of the Financier's $6,787,315 Estate.

$3,500 BRONZE AT $1,000

Household Articles Insured for $80,000 Appraised at Only $22,865 in 1912.

Orders have come from the State Controller's office at Albany for an investigation into the appraisal of the estate of Edwin Hawley, which was made in 1912 and which fixed the value at $6,787,315. The law says that a reappraisal shall not be permitted after the expiration of two years, but counsel representing the Controller are trying to discover if grounds cannot be found that will enable the court to order a reappraisal. Lafayette B. Gleason, counsel to the Controller in this county, refused to discuss the matter.

Mr. Hawley, who died on Feb. 1, 1912, controlled 10,500 miles of railroad, chiefly in the Middle West, and was a Director in forty-one corporations. His largest holdings were in Chesapeake & Ohio. At the time of his death he was believed to be worth between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000, but on its first appraisal in 1912 his estate was valued at $5,283,287.93. It was reappraised in 1913 and $1,504,027 added.

It is known that the household effects of Mr. Hawley's country home at Babylon, L. I., were insured for about $80,000 and that the appraisal set the total value at only $22,865. The inventory made for insurance purposes contained these articles and their value in the open market:

Original bronze statue of "Caesar Crossing the Rubicon," by J. L. Gerome, valued at $3,500, appraised at $1,000.

"The Flaming Arrow," painting by D. M. Cooper, worth $2,500, appraised at $1,000.

Twelve water colors worth $1,200, appraised at $150.

Portrait by Collis P. Huntington by Frances Lathrop, valued at $4,000, appraised at $1,000.

The difference between the actual value of these articles and their appraisal value is $8,050. Here are the market values of a few other articles without their appraised value, which does not show in the schedules:

Bronze statue, "The Buffalo," by H. M. Shrudy, $1,800.

Bronze statue, "Lion and Lioness," by G. Gardet, $800.

Persian silk rug, antique mosque, showing trees, flowers, and birds, $11,500.

There were six bathrooms in Mr. Hawley's house, and the fixtures of all of these were lumped by the appraiser at $3. Besides the articles enumerated the house was liberally furnished with very expensive furniture, heavy silk curtains, rare bits of bric-a-brac, silver, cut glass, and many other articles usually seen in homes of very rich men. It was said by one of the men engaged in investigating the recent appraisals of large estates that in one case a painting by Inness was appraised at $1,700, when its value at an open sale anywhere would be at least $3,500.

It was also said that judging from some of the work done by the appraisers, the valuation of pictures was made with a tape measure, a picture six feet square being worth only half as much as one three feet square. The value of a house and lot was put at $8,000, when it was insured for $35,000.

Will Improvise at Piano.

A benefit in aid of the funds of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania will be given at the Woman's Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street, this afternoon, at which Francis Grierson will improvise at the piano.

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Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 23th St., 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

Automobiles almost as good as new are picked up in the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

BEACHEY KILLED IN A TAUBE DROP

Continued from Page 1.

he probably could have managed to keep afloat long enough to be rescued.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 14.—Lincoln Beachey on a recent visit to San Diego was warned by army aviators against performing sensational feats in the type of aeroplane he was using when killed. It was here about a year and a half ago that Beachey first looped the loop.

BEACHEY ONCE QUIT FLYING.

Fatalities Appalled Him, but He Reentered Game to Outdo Pegoud.

Lincoln Beachey on May 12, 1913, said at the Olympic Club in San Francisco:

"I am through with flying. You couldn't get me into an aeroplane again at the point of a revolver. I am convinced that the only thing that draws crowds to see me is the morbid desire to see something happen. They call me the Master Birdman, but they pay to see me die.

"Moreover, I am affected by the deaths of so many boys who were friends or pupils of mine. 'Gene Ely was killed in October, 1911, at Macon, Ga., trying to do my dip, and his widow told me that she would still have him with here if he had never seen me fly. In Chicago last September Horace Kearney's mother begged me not to teach her son any more aerial tricks, and he said to her: 'Mother, I must do what Beachey does if I want to be a top-liner.' Three months later he was drowned while flying from Los Angeles to San Francisco. Charlie Walsh's wife begged him to cut out the spirals, and he said: 'Beachey does them; I have to do them, too.' Last October he tried a spiral in Trenton, N. J., when a wire snapped, and 50,000 people saw him killed. I feel as if I had murdered him.

"Those boys were like brothers to me, and I am through."

Four months later Beachey appeared at Glenn H. Curtiss's establishment at Hammondsport, N. Y., and joined the Curtiss staff of aviators.

"In a year," he said, "aviation has changed from a dangerous sport to a serious and useful profession. The development of the flying boat will mean much to the world. That Frenchman, Pegoud, has been doing some wonderful stunts looping the loop," he added. "I believe I can do everything he has done and go a little further."

Only a few weeks later, on Oct. 7, Beachey lost control of the aeroplane in which he was flying at Hammondsport and ran into a group of spectators on the roof of a shed, killing Miss Ruth Hildreth of New York and seriously injuring her sister Dorothy and Lieutenants Ely of the Navy Flying Corps.

In the following November, at San Diego, Cal., he not only duplicated Pegoud's loop-the-loop, but did a triple loop, surpassing the French flyer. About a year ago, while looping the loop at Santa Barbara, Cal., he fell and was slightly injured.

Beachey took out the first Wright license last May and built a new machine, in which he expected to install a European motor, to enter the Gordon Bennett race, which was to have taken place in September, 1914.

Beachey was considered the most skillful and daring of American aviators, and was bracketed with Lieut. Milling and Orville Wright as one of the three "natural" flyers in the country. He was born in San Francisco in September, 1887. While still a boy he started to learn the navigation of the air in dirigible balloons, at that time the only machines available. His preceptor was Capt. Thomas Baldwin of San Francisco, under whose direction he made his first flight in a dirigible at Oakland in 1905. In the Summer or 1906 he circled the Capitol at Washington; in September of that year met with his first accident—at Baltimore—when his balloon caught fire several hundred feet above ground. Beachey escaped with slight burns. In the following June, after he had been flying for some weeks at Happyland, Staten Island, he flew to Manhattan, descending at Battery Park, and when ordered on by the police, flew away uptown, and eventually was carried over Randall's Island, where his balloon was wrecked and fell on a buoy in Little Hell Gate. Four months later he won a race at St. Louis from his old instructor, Capt. Baldwin. In June, 1908, a balloon in which he was flying fell into a briar patch at Jamaica, L. I., but Beachey escaped unhurt.

Meanwhile the Wrights had found out how to fly; and when, after a year or two, the development of the sport had shown that it had come to stay, Beachey decided to become an aeroplanist. He began to take lessons in the Winter of 1910-11. His first machine was wrecked at St. Paul, Minn. He then went to Los Angeles, Cal., made a successful flight, and wrecked another machine.

In the following Spring, however, he came out as one of the greatest stars of the game. On May 5 he circled the Capitol at Washington; on June 27 he flew over the Niagara Horseshoe Falls and under the steel arch of the upper bridge in the presence of 150,000 people. On Aug. 5 he won the $5,000 prize offered by Gimbel Brothers to the winner of a race from New York to Philadelphia; and two weeks later, at Chicago, he broke the height record for an aeroplane by rising 11,578 feet. At this meet Beachey was the star, making numerous sharp spirals such as never had been tried before.

After that he delighted in all sorts of tricks for the entertainment of the crowds. He frequently flew in women's clothing; he was accustomed to make the figure eight without ever putting his hands on the control; he would make startling volplanes, leading the crowd to think he surely had lost his balance and was falling. At the Chicago meet in 1912 he was fined, along with Horace Kearney, for risky work, Beachey's fault consisting in the fact that he had done his "ocean waves" at a height of not more than ten feet above the crowd. The deaths of Kearney, Walsh, Ely, and several others who had tried to emulate him finally sobered him and drove him out of the game, but he could not stay away after Pegoud had begun to surpass his achievements.

Among Beachey's best-known stunts were the death dip, or vertical glide; the spiral glide, and the Dutch roll. He claimed to have flown before 20,000,000 people.

TOLEDO, March 14.—Lincoln Beachey at 18 was working in an airship factory here. He asked Charles Strobel, his employer, to give him a chance at flying. His request was refused. He was determined to be an airman, however. He would sleep in a tent at the factory, and at dawn would sneak out one of the dirigibles and make a flight unknown to Strobel. He kept this up for several weeks and finally demanded a contract.

The last time Beachey was seen in Toledo was when he raced his aeroplane against Barney Oldfield on a half-mile track. While looping the loop thousands of feet above the crowd his aged mother sat in a motor car on the track. She closed her eyes and kept them closed until told that her son had descended.

"END TO DAREDEVIL FLYING."

Time to Call Halt, Howard Huntington of Aero Club Says.

"An end to daredevil flying," was the comment of Howard Huntington, of the Aero Club of America, last night on hearing of the death of Lincoln Beachey.

"I knew him very well," said Mr. Huntington. "He was one of the most lovable of men. I have constantly wondered, year in and year out, how his end ever was postponed from one month to another. The pity is that such a tragedy has to be charged against aviation as an art and as a science.

"I have in my office the full working drawings of Beachey's latest monoplane. How he ever dared to make a long dive in it I don't understand. It was a fragile machine, never built for such work, away underbraced for the strain it would have to stand in such a trial.

"But then if all men stopped to think of braces and stays and pressure per square foot, probably we should have had no first generation of flyers. Beachey did wonders, for he dramatized aviation to thousands to whom it really never had appealed until they saw Beachey's dances across the sky, his up-side down flying, and his loops in the air.

"Beachey died as most of his brothers of the first generation of airmen have died. It is fitting that we close the era of flying of which Beachey's career was a part. I mean the era of flying for thrills for a crowd and for strictly an exhibition reputation. We know enough now not to go aloft with wings carrying only one set of stay wires for the daredevil work which won Beachey his world-wide fame."

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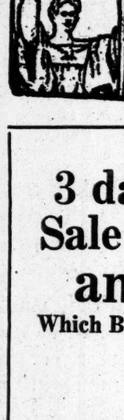
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STENOGRAPHERS' NOTE BOOKS—each 3c; dozen . . . 30c
BOND TYPEWRITING PAPER—letter size; 8½ x 11; per ream of 500 sheets . . . 35c
BLOTTING PAPER—19 x 24; blue, white, buff, green or red sheet . . . 3c; Dozen . . . 33c
BUSINESS ENVELOPES—superior quality; white; 6¼ or 6¾; box of 250 . . . 37c
GEM PAPER CLIPS—No. 1 box; per 100 . . . 2½c; Per 1000 . . . 19c
WHITE HAND BLOTTERS—package of 12 . . . 3c
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IDEAL DUST PROOF CORPORATION ENVELOPE FILES—very strong . . . 42c
CARBON PAPER—letter or legal size; box of 100 sheets . . . 42c; Per 1000 . . . $4
INDEX CARDS FOR FILING—3x5 inches; ruled; per 1000 . . . 45c
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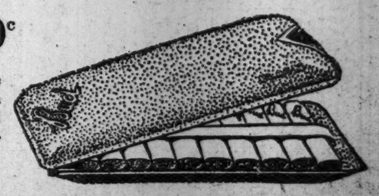
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AGREES TO DEMANDS IN M'MANUS CASE

Gen. Palafox, Mexican Foreign Secretary, Promises Punishment and an Indemnity.

TROUBLE FEARED AT PORTS

Warships to Rescue Foreigners at Manzanillo and to Prevent Carranza Blockade at Progreso.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — Assurances that the new Provisional Government in Mexico City would take immediate steps for the punishment of the Zapata soldiers who killed John B. McManus, an American citizen, were conveyed to the State Department today by Senhor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City. The dispatch stated that General Palafox, who was in charge of the Foreign Office of the Convention Government, had again resumed control of that office, and had given assurances of both punishment and reparation.

"I placed before him full facts in the McManus case," said the message from the Brazilian Minister, "and he promised everything would be done immediately to cause the punishment of the guilty parties, and to arrange to pay a suitable indemnity to the family."

Palafox was in the Cabinet of General Roque Gonzales Garza, who was Provisional President of the Convention Government of Mexico at the end of January, when the Mexican capital was evacuated on the approach of General Obregon. At that time General Garza and members of his Cabinet fled to Cuernavaca, in the Zapata country.

The fact that Palafox is now back in Mexico City with the Zapata troops is interpreted as indicating that the Convention Government's Cabinet and perhaps Provisional President Garza have returned to the capital.

The Wilson Administration is now seeking to open up both rail and telegraphic communication to the Mexican capital, so as to provide a route for those who may wish to depart and obtain a method of getting supplies into the city for the hungry populace. The plan now is to establish this communication first through the northern States of Mexico, so as to provide a scheme of immediate relief, and meanwhile to seek some arrangement for opening communication via the Vera Cruz route.

The Villistas are in control of the route from El Paso southward to Tula, which is within fifty miles of Mexico City. Between Tula and the capital Zapatistas and Villistas are repairing the railroad and telegraph lines, and it is understood here they expect to have this line of communication open within a few days.

General Francisco Villa has arrived at Monterey, capital of the Mexican State of Nuevo Leon, to take personal charge of the campaign against Tampico. It is Villa's aim in this campaign to get control of the Panuco oil fields near Tampico, and if he is successful the backbone of Carranza's cause will probably be broken.

Tampico is to be attacked from several directions. A large Villa force, which has for several weeks been advancing eastward along the railway line from San Luis Potosi toward Tampico, is now nearing the Panuco oil district. Villa will proceed down the other railway line from Monterey toward Tampico. It is Villa's plan to take over the control of the Panuco district first and then to attack Tampico from the north while leaving a strong patrol in the oil region, block the retreat of the Carranzistas toward the west.

The Villa forces in their Piedras Negras campaign recaptured the coal fields at Sabinas. The Carranzistas tried to destroy the coal mines before retreating from the Sabinas district, but succeeded in only partially destroying some of the machinery. They had intended to dynamite the mines and wreck them so badly that the Villistas would be without fuel for moving military trains. The Villistas entered the Sabinas district so quickly that the Carranzistas were unable to complete the work of destruction.

While the Carranzistas were in control of the Sabinas mines the Villa campaign was greatly handicapped for lack of fuel. Villa was forced to buy coal in Texas for use in moving his troop trains. Now that he is in possession again of the Sabinas mines there will be plenty of coal for railroad purposes, and the situation would be still further improved for Villa if he can put through his plan for the occupation of the Tampico oil district.

MEXICO PEACE PLAN.

Commission Government Proposed by San Antonio Conference.

SAN ANTONIO, March 14.—A modified form of commission government, to have supreme power in Mexico until elections could be held and a Constitutional President inaugurated, was proposed tonight as their plan for the pacification of the republic by the Permanent Peace Committee appointed by the Mexican Peace Conference held here some weeks ago.

To obtain the support of all factions in Mexico the plan provides that the three Supreme Commissioners should be selected by a "Commite Directiva," or Board of Directors, composed of representatives of each recognized party. The commission would have "extraordinary faculties without other limit than the salvation of independence and national integrity," and would be responsible to Congress for its acts.

Concerning agrarian reforms, which have been a central feature of every revolutionary program in Mexico, the plan provides two methods of division of lands.

One plan is that where a landed proprietor voluntarily sub-divides his land he is to be reimbursed by the issuance of bonds of the national Government. The other provides that where the proprietor refuses to sub-divide, the Government is to take the land and pay a reasonable value in bonds, guaranteed by the land itself and not by the Government.

Federico Gamboa, former Cabinet Minister, is Chairman of the Peace Commission.

Delegates to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — The report was current in Washington tonight that a delegation of members of the old régime in Mexico would arrive in Washington tomorow from San Antonio to confer with Secretary Bryan over the Mexican situation. Those expected with the delegation are Federico Gamboa, Minister of Foreign Relations under Huerta; Juan Lujan, who was Under Secretary of the Interior, and Ismael Luniga, who was also connected with the Huerta Government. They are coming from San Antonio, where a conference of various Mexican factions has just been held in an effort to arrange a solution of the Mexican problem.

LEAN DAYS FOR ZAPATISTAS.

Terrible Conditions in Morelos, Says Traveler at Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 14.—Vicente Reed, agent for a machinery house, has arrived here from the State of Morelos, where he has waited two months for a chance to escape. He says conditions are terrible; that Zapatistas are living on a handful of corn a day, and that Emiliano Zapata has ordered all males in the State to join the Zapatistas under pain of death.

The Zapatistas have little ammunition, and a number of soldiers have been killed while refilling smokeless powder cartridges with black powder which they are manufacturing. He adds that the Zapatistas have no organization and the leaders have absolutely no control over the men. He thinks the Zapatista movement will collapse soon.

ANARCHY ON WEST COAST.

Warships to Rescue Foreigners—Progreso Situation Dangerous.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Situations fraught with difficulties for the United States have arisen at the ports of Progreso, on the Atlantic Coast of Mexico, and at Manzanillo on the Pacific.

Wireless reports from the American Consul at Manzanillo state that a condition of anarchy prevails there, the Carranza troops in possession being unable to maintain order; that foreigners are apprehensive and the food supply decreasing, while the Villa-Zapata troops are investing the approaches to the town. Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, is understood to be preparing to take foreigners away from Manzanillo if conditions do not improve. Several American ships are in the vicinity.

Progreso, the port from which is shipped 90 per cent. of the sisal hemp required for binding the wheat crop of the United States, has been ordered closed by General Carranza to foreign commerce. He has dispatched the gunboat Zaragoza, and is preparing to send the armored tug Ocampo to enforce his blockade order. The cruiser Des Moines is at Progreso under orders from the Navy Department to see that there is no interference with American commerce, as in accordance with international precedent the right of a de facto Government to close a port not in its possession is not recognized.

Strong representations to General Carranza have been sent, but no word has been received as to his attitude. In the meantime, the Navy Department's reports from the Des Moines state that the gunboat Zaragoza had been forced to turn back to Vera Cruz on account of a stress of weather, and that two American ships laden with hemp cleared from Progreso yesterday.

Secretary Tumulty conferred with Counselor Lansing early today concerning the Progreso situation, and later Secretary Daniels was in conference with Rear Admiral Fiske, Aid for Operations. While no new orders were sent, it is understood that the Des Moines was further informed of the necessity for freedom of commercial communication with the Mexican port.

VILLA JAILS AN ENGLISHMAN.

Consul at El Paso Protests—Gen. Blanco Reported Slain by His Men.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, March 14.—J. L. Taylor, a British subject, and the head of a Mexican employment bureau which advertised widely throughout the United States for American railroad and mining men in Mexico, has been placed under arrest by order of General Villa in Juarez, and his preliminary hearing will be held tomorrow at the expiration of the customary seventy-two hours' incommunicado. One of his clauses was that men were wanted to work in Mexico who would not meddle in Mexican politics. A formal protest has been filed by Homan C. Myles, British Consul in El Paso, who has made a full report of the case to his home Government.

American-born Mexican residents of El Paso continue to be kidnapped and taken to Mexico, presumably by Villa Secret Service men. Another was held in Juarez last night. He was Jose Perez, and is said to be wanted for filibustering operations.

General Lucio Blanco, Carranza General in command of the movement on Queretaro against General Manuel Chao, is reported to have been killed by his troops, who mutined because they were not permitted to loot. Before leaving Torreon Villa signed the death decree of Captains José Martinez and Joaquin Mendez, who were convicted by court-martial of attacking native Mexican women in Torreon. They were executed this morning.

SPAIN ACCEPTS EXPLANATION.

Carranza Denies Affront to Nation —New Agent to be Sent.

MADRID, (via Paris,) March 14.—The Spanish Government has published a note outlining the negotiations with General Carranza resulting from the expulsion from Mexico City of the Spanish Minister, José Caro. The Constitutionalist Chief has adopted a conciliatory attitude, contending that the action taken in the case of Señor Caro was not designed as an affront to the Spanish people "nor the Government, with which he desires to have excellent relations."

General Carranza has requested Spain to send to his capital a confidential agent to replace Minister Caro, who, he says, "was expelled because of the excitement and passions of the populace and the fear of disagreeable consequences if he remained."

The Constitutionalist leader has pledged indemnity to Spanish subjects who have suffered damage as the result of the revolution, when peace is established.

COMMENTS ON MEXICAN POLICY

London Times Calls It "Masterly Inactivity" and Sees No Hope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 15. — The Times, in an editorial on the Mexican situation, says:

"The policy of the United States Government continues to be one of masterly inactivity, and we confess we see no possibility of relief or improvement so long as it persists."

MEMOIRS LEFT BY WITTE.

Friends Knew Famous Russian Statesman Was Near Death.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 15. — Dr. Dillon, the Rome correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the death of Count Witte, the Russian statesman, wires:

"The death of Count Witte may appear sudden to the outside world, but his intimate friends, of whom it has been long my privilege to be one, had for some time been aware that he was rapidly dying. He himself was unaware of the gravity of his malady. Only two days ago I received for the second time in a month a pressing invitation from him to visit him in Petrograd.

"He has left memoirs dealing with international politics as interesting as those of Prince Hohenlohe. Soon after he resigned his post of Prime Minister he occupied all his free time in reducing them to writing, verifying facts by documents, and dictating. In this work I assisted him, as we had been closely associated during many of the most stirring events of his remarkable life, and I was acquainted with the mainspring of his actions, the overt and covert obstacles he encountered, and the working of forces which never appears on the surface.

"Whatever may be thought or said of Count Witte's attitude on this or that political problem, there can be no question that in him Russia has lost her ablest statesman."

PETROGRAD, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Count Witte died of meningitis. A few days ago he contracted a slight chill which resulted in a mild attack of influenza. His doctors afterward diagnosed inflammation of the ear, and this extending to the brain, he became delirious and died without regaining consciousness.

Count Witte's ambition to reappear in the part he played in concluding the Treaty of Portsmouth led him recently to champion the idea of concluding a premature peace with Germany. His influence, however, long ago ended, and his disappearance leaves no void in Russian political life.

NAVY WILL MOBILIZE AT NEWPORT MAY 18

Entire Atlantic Fleet, with Submarines, Destroyers, and Aircraft, Will Assemble.

WAR GAME UNTIL MAY 30

Modern Armada Will Lie at Anchor in North River Prior to Extensive Manoeuvres.

Plans have been completed by the Navy Department for the mobilization of the entire Atlantic Fleet, the destroyer and submarine flotillas, and the naval aviation corps off Newport on May 18. Newport will be the base of operations, which will involve the working out of a naval problem on which the War College at Newport has been busy for weeks, and which will cover the coast from Nantucket to Montauk Point, the approach to Long Island Sound.

The game as mapped out is the most pretentious ever undertaken by the navy. In addition to the superdreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, predreadnoughts, armored cruisers, destroyers and submarines, it is understood a fleet of fishing craft will be pressed into service to carry out the mine-sweeping part of the program. New York City will be the objective sought by the squadrons which will play the part of the enemy.

The fleet, which for the first time is commanded by an officer with the rank of Admiral, is engaged in target and fleet exercises off Guantanamo, Cuba. These exercises, which have been in progress for more than a month, will terminate, so far as Cuban waters are concerned, on April 3, when the entire fleet will start for Chesapeake Bay, holding fleet drills on the way. The fleet is scheduled to reach Tangeir Bay, in Chesapeake Bay, on April 9. After two days the entire organization will put to sea again, and from April 11 to May 8 will have target practice off the Capes of Virginia.

The morning of May 8 the fleet will head for New York. It is due in the North River the following morning, there to remain at anchor while the officers and men enjoy shore leave until May 17, the day before the big naval game is to begin. The assemblage of the great fleet will give New York its first opportunity to see the mighty organization since Admiral Fletcher became Commander in Chief, and it will be the first time a four-starred pennant, the flag of an Admiral, ever has been seen on a superdreadnought in these waters.

The war game will last from May 18 to May 30, and on June 1 the various ships will proceed to their home yards for docking and necessary repairs before starting on the long voyage to San Diego, San Francisco, and Seattle via the Panama Canal. The fleet will assemble in Hampton Roads on June 21, and is scheduled to sail for the canal on June 25.

"Never before in the history of our navy," reads a statement issued from the Navy Department a few days ago, "has such a powerful fleet been assembled for active service as that based at Guantanamo, Cuba, the past two months under Admiral Fletcher. The vessels comprising this fleet are ready for any service, and are accompanied by repair ships, supply ships, and fuel ships carrying coal, oil and supplies for an extended period."

In addition to the exercises off Guantanamo the reserve torpedo flotilla and the submarines have been and are still engaged in war exercises off Pensacola, Fla. Altogether eighty-three warships of all classes are now at practice in Southern waters.

SNAKE AND BIRD BATTLE.

Reptile Wiggled and Coiled, to Secretary's Great Surprise.

Bill, one of the two secretary birds at the Zoölogical Park in the Bronx, was brooding deeply yesterday over the unprecedented action of a four-foot blacksnake that Charlie Snyder, keeper of the reptile house, handed him for a meal. Bill hailed the coming of his meal with joy, and as soon as the keeper emptied the snake out of the bag in the ostrich house, prepared to catch and eat his dinner.

The method of attack by the secretary bird it to leap about four feet into the air, and then, with stiffened legs, drop upon its victim, beating its life out and smashing its head. But this particular blacksnake developed a surprising liveliness as soon as it saw the bird. As Bill sprang to strike, the reptile with a lightninglike movement of its long body eluded the descending claws, wiggled aside, coiled and wrapped its body around the legs of the very much surprised secretary bird.

Snyder bears testimony that the fight which ensued lasted five minutes, and it only ended when the female bird came to the assistance of her mate, and between them they killed the snake and freed Bill from its coils.

"The unexpected activity of that snake," said Snyder, "shows that the Spring awakening is here among the creatures of the zoo. Believe me, it was some fight while it lasted. Bill, I imagine, is now trying to think up a new method of attack."

Hunt for Pie-Eating Burglars.

Brooklyn detectives were nosing about in the underworld of that borough yesterday hunting for burglars who might be suffering from acute indigestion. Their quest was inspired by the disappearance of thirty large pies—mince, lemon meringue, pumpkin, peach, and apple—besides a dozen chocolate éclairs, a frosted nut cake, and eleven vanilla cream puffs, from the bakery of Domínico Mantto, at 356 St. Mark's Avenue. When Mantto opened his shop yesterday morning he discovered that burglars had been there in the night. They had taken a pickaxe from the cellar and used it to break open the safe, from which they took $100 in money and jewelry worth $125.

DEMOCRATS WATCH SPOILS.

All Factions Keen for Places Under New United States Marshal.

Thomas D. McCarthy, the new United States Marshal of this district, will take over the office this morning. His course in the matter of manning his office will have the control of patronage amounting to more than $100,000 a year. Whether he will put all of it into service in behalf of the elements fighting Murphy or whether he will give Tammany a slice and retain some of the present employes are questions that are interesting every politician in the State.

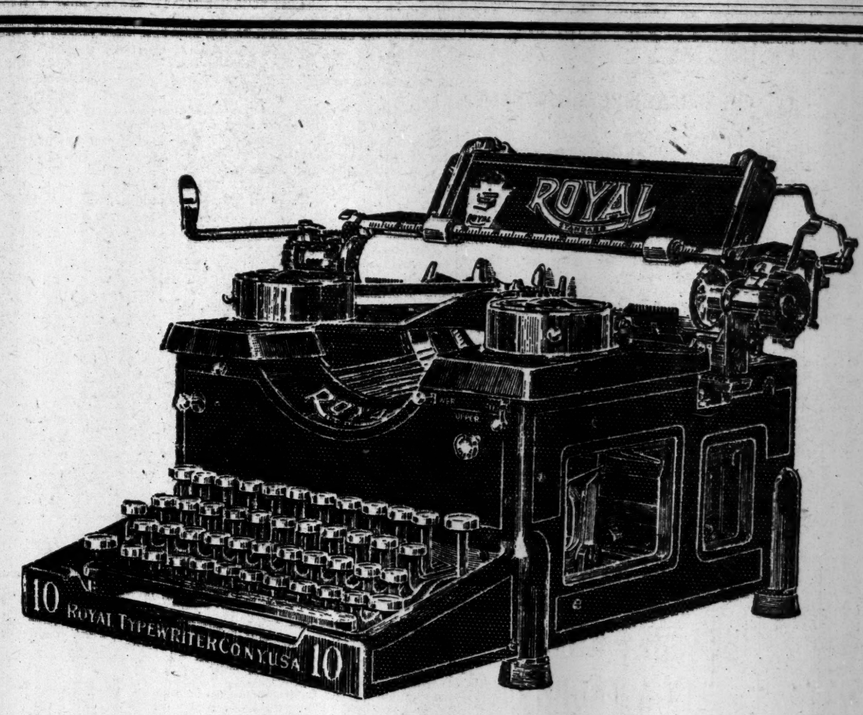
After Mr. McCarthy was sworn in by Federal Court Judge Lacombe on Saturday a number of requests came to Mr. Schneider from prominent Democrats of all breeds to help them to jobs.

be watched with much interest by all Democratic factions. His chief indorsers for the job were County Clerk Schneider, head of the Cleveland Democracy; Stuart G. Gibboney, and a few New Jersey politicians, whom Mr. McCarthy induced to send a good word for him to Washington.

The most influential of the indorsers was Mr. Schneider, for the reason that his organization is the only one that has always fought Tammany under its present leadership. Mr. McCarthy will

Carlsbad Water and Salt come to you. No need to wait 'til war ends. Ask your druggist for genuine Carlsbad Salt. Used for catarrh of stomach. At druggists. Insist on the genuine.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York.



Royal Master Model Ten—the ten-years-ahead typewriter

Quit "Trading" Typewriters— Get the Royal "for Keeps"

THE Royal is built *to use* and *not to trade*. A Royal sale is a *permanent* sale. The day you install the Royal you end your typewriter bothers for good and all.

The men who invented and who build the Royal smashed precedent and let go of tradition.

They knew that the enemy of the typewriter business heretofore had been *repairs* and *trading-in*.

◆ ◆ ◆

SO they created a typewriter which is so well and honestly made, and so simply and accurately built, that repairs are a minor consideration.

And they made it so that it does its work so *well* and so *rapidly* and so *continuously* that there never is a thought of replacing it. "Trading-in" is *over* and *done with* when you install the Royal.

The Royal Master Model Ten is the last word in typewriters. It does *all* any typewriter should do, and *more* than many others can do. It ends forever the "grind" of work; it ends the "nerves" which upset operators' efficiency; it gives *speed* without weariness and *accuracy* without fret.

◆ ◆ ◆

INSTANTLY and permanently adjusted to the *personality* of the operator, it performs so humanly that there seems to be no mechanical means between fingertips and the work itself.

The straight line key action carries the power direct to the accelerating typebars. Straight line key action means no *waste motion* or *lost power* through angles, curves, or complications. And the accelerating typebar, which leaps more swiftly as it swings up through the arc of its motion, strikes the paper firmly and surely, and *gets away* instantly.

THE finest automobile with its perfect "timing gears" has no more exact harmony of movement in all its parts than the Royal Typewriter. From the instant the fingertip touches the key, every moving part is in harmony—there is simply *no chance* for a mechanical error.

The Royal is planned and built to produce absolutely perfect writing—turning out letters which exhibit the acme in presswork—billing and charging, and writing cards, no matter how complicated your card index and card file system may be. The Royal does it all with *no extra attachments*.

◆ ◆ ◆

WITH a *thousand less parts*, with the Royal link-system, with fundamental mechanical principles everywhere, see how the Royal eliminates friction and wear—see how and why *long life* and *long work* are permanently built into the machine.

And it's a perfect typewriter in appearance. Ribbons, typebars, and all are protected from dust by shields—and *there's* why the Royal needs so little cleaning and oiling.

◆ ◆ ◆

YOU may need one or a hundred typewriters—you may not now be considering a purchase at all. But get the *facts*. Let your operators inspect and test the Royal. Let us demonstrate it. It takes but a few minutes, and a Royal demonstration actually means *money saved* to you eventually, for once you know the Royal you will *never* put your good money in an oldfashioned machine again.

Telephone us *now*. Or drop us a note and we will call. You will be under no obligation; we shall be more than gratified and satisfied with the opportunity to show you this typewriter which is the universal choice of big business.

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Factory, Hartford, Conn. General Offices, New York

Branches and Agencies the World Over

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LEW FIELDS

Famous Comedian, says:

"It is a hard job to be a professional comedian, but TUXEDO keeps me in a happy frame of mind. Try a pipe and be sure to smoke TUXEDO."

Lew Fields

Tuxedo Brings Out the Joy-Chuckles

When you hear Lew Fields get off his funny cracks it makes you feel gigglesome all over, doesn't it? There's the same old good-feeling effect about Tuxedo, too. Puff some in a pipe or in a smacking-fresh rolled cigarette and you'll get that joy-tickle running all through your system.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is made right—mild and mellow and wholesome—so that you can smoke all you like of it all day long.

No drag or sag, no bite or blister to Tuxedo. That's all taken out by the famous "Tuxedo Process."

Tuxedo is the finest, choicest, creamy-smooth leaves of Kentucky Burley—put up to give you perfect tobacco satisfaction in every particular.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch 5c

Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c

In Tin Humidors 40c and 60c *In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c*

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CELESTINS

VICHY

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NOTICE

Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR

CELESTINS

SPEAKER IN CHURCH BOASTS HE'S A THIEF

Personal Experience Meeting of Jobless in Church of Messiah Nearly Ends in Row.

TWENTY TELL THEIR TALES

Woman Reports to Congregation That One Who Was to Have Spoken Had Just Ended His Life.

With the Rev. Dr. J. Haynes Holmes acting as a mediator and at times, when the discussion became acrimonious, as a peacemaker between angry factions, sixteen men and four women who have been out of work all Winter told their personal experiences to a large audience in the Church of the Messiah last night. The members of Dr. Holmes's congregation for the most part sat in the gallery while the auditorium was given up to the unemployed and their speakers.

After the twenty representatives of the unemployed had each told a personal story members of Dr. Holmes's congregation spoke of their own attitude toward those out of work. At one time the meeting threatened to break up in a row.

An aged gray-haired man in a shabby overcoat yelled, "Put him out! He's no workingman; he's just a thief!" while Speaker No. 6 was telling his story.

"Of course I am a thief," the speaker answered. "I admit it. I expect to go up the river. Two of my friends have gone up there because they decided it was better to eat than to be honest."

From the gallery a man asked the age of the speaker.

"Nineteen years old," he answered, and then his questioner turned to Dr. Holmes with the remark, "I thought you promised us that we should listen here to the talk of men." The youngster who had started to tell his story answered without waiting for Dr. Holmes to reply.

"The fact that I am only 19 does not hinder me from having a stomach," he said, "and it pains me just as much as it does the man of 28 when it gets empty. I know when I die it won't be from starvation, and it won't be from begging in the bread line. I have looked for work as long as I thought there was any chance. Since then I have put money in my pocket in my own way. And I've got the money there. I may be only 19, but I've worked since I was 10, so I know what work is."

Wanted Boy Thrown Out.

The aged man who had at first interfered demanded again that the boy be thrown out. Ushers went toward him while Dr. Holmes protested against interruptions. From the back of the church a man suggested that the aged man take the stand and tell his own story and why he objected to the boy's story. The old man went forward, and after taking off his overcoat, said he was over 70 years of age and a carpenter.

"I never thought I would live to see the day," he said, "when honest workmen would have to listen to people advocating the breaking of the laws because they claim to be out of a job. Why, when this dull season came on, I lost my job. But I went to the Church of the Heavenly Rest and they treated me like a gentleman. And I work there each day, getting 50 cents and a lunch. I have heard one speaker here say the lunch was slops from the hotels and offended his nostrils. I tell you it was good, wholesome food, and I was grateful to the human kindness and brotherhood that gave me this chance."

There was a moment of tense interest when Dr. Holmes called for "Speaker No. 10." Nobody replied to the number, although Dr. Holmes explained that he had invited men to speak from those who had applied at the church social centre for relief, and that each man who had been designated by a number had promised to appear.

Miss Viva Flaherty, social secretary of the church, came forward to make an explanation. "I went to the home of No. 10 this afternoon," she said, "to learn certainly whether he would appear or not. This was because he hadn't kept a promise to come back and tell me about it. I found two policemen in his flat and two tenants from the same building. They were opening the windows. 'He took gas,' they said, when I asked where the man was. He left a wife and a family behind. I knew from my previous contact with him that he was driven utterly to despair by being out of work."

"I once was a candidate for Parliament in Australia," said the second speaker, who afterwards gave his name as P. Pollock. "I have 20,000 reference letters. Yet I have tramped the streets day in and day out for eight months looking for work. I am a builder by trade, and I have literally besieged every employer in the building trades."

Bragged of Dishonesty.

A young man with sandy hair told how he lost his job because he was sick two days, and a girl took the place at less money before he could get back. That experience, he said, made him start to going to Socialist meetings and then to anarchist and I. W. W. meetings, until he became sure that he didn't want to work any more, but wanted instead to help "the fight to overturn the whole rotten system." The man bragged that he was not honest, saying that he starved as long as he was honest, but got along quite nicely with three meals a day after he gave up his honesty.

Ed Lewis, an I. W. W. agitator, put out his right hand to Dr. Holmes with a declaration that he expected soon to welcome him into the ranks of the unemployed, because "meetings such as this are things your capitalist parishioners will not let you hold and keep your job at the same time." The parishioners, however, applauded their pastor from all parts of the gallery.

"Your ignorance and lethargy," shouted Lewis, shaking his fist at those in the gallery, "is what will bring on your death. Make no mistake about it, the red day is coming when we workers will collect our back dues and you will pay the bill. We are made of the same kind of mud that you are. You have stood in the way between me and the fruit of my work, and when I get a little madder about it I am going on the war path and somebody's going to get hurt, and it won't be me. We'll have grass for the mouths of the jibbited rich just as they had in France, and then you'll only have your own lethargy to blame for what comes to you."

A speaker who followed Lewis became so wrought up while denouncing conditions that a member of the church congregation yelled, "Put him out, Dr. Holmes; he's a blasphemer."

"I was brought up to love God," the man said, "but being out of work has made me hate God, and hate you people and hate the churches and hate the Government, and what I feel toward you all is murder, just plain murder. And all that holds me back is the knowledge that the day isn't just ripe for us all to get together. I hate the employers. I'll never be loyal to another so long as I live. We're going to handle this thing without Christianity, without ethics, without morals. Just as you have handled us."

A carpenter who had lost his job told how he turned peddler and "kept body and soul together." He asked that the police be instructed not to be so harsh with peddlers in this period of slack employment.

Dr. Holmes in cutting the discussion off at 10:30 o'clock said he had failed to hear a single word that suggested any solution for unemployment, but that he had heard "much impressive comment that convinced him the problem was very, very real and one not to be frowned down upon or ignored."

COLOMBIAN MAKES PROTEST

Objects to Temps Quoting Roosevelt's "Blackmail" About Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—The Temps recently referred to the pending Colombian treaty with the United States, quoting Col. Roosevelt's statement that the treaty's object was blackmail. The Colombian Legation here today addressed to the Temps the following letter:

"In the Temps of March 12 was published an article about the Colombian treaty with the United States of America containing the insinuation, attributed to Theodore Roosevelt, that 'the object of this treaty is blackmail pure and simple.' We cannot allow to pass unnoticed this insinuation against a treaty, signed by our Government and that of the United States, which is an act of justice toward Colombia, as already recognized by your important journal. In the name of the Colombian Government I protest energetically against this violent insinuation. Even if the American Senate has not ratified the treaty, nevertheless the moral satisfaction afforded to Colombia by the American Government will always remain. I hope you will communicate this letter to the readers of the Temps in order not to allow Mr. Roosevelt's aspersion to pass without comment."

This letter was signed by the Colombian interim Chargé d'Affaires, Jose Pablo Uribe.

SUICIDE IN SANITARIUM.

Walter Robinson, Brokaw Superintendent, Jumps from Window.

Walter Robinson, superintendent of William Gould Brokaw's place at Great Neck, L. I., committed suicide by jumping from a window last night in Dr. Charles B. Towns's private sanitarium at 293 Central Park West. Robinson had been sent to the hospital last Wednesday suffering from acute alcoholism, on the recommendation of Dr. C. W. Niesley of Manhasset.

He has five children, and when his wife called to see him yesterday afternoon it is said by physicians connected with the hospital that she told him the stork was about to pay them another visit. Thereupon Robinson became more upset than he had been previously and brooded over the matter for the rest of the afternoon.

At 8:20 o'clock he left his room on the third floor and started down the corridor. A nurse who passed him called Dr. H. N. Cooper, who chased him down the corridor. Robinson ran into the bathroom and clambered up on the window sill just as Dr. Cooper caught up with him. Plunging forward, he went head first out of the window, carrying the glass with him and leaving part of his apparel in Dr. Cooper's hand. He fell four stories to the areaway. When physicians and nurses picked him up his neck was broken.

FIGHT FIRE AT HARVARD.

Students by Prompt Work Save Hasty Pudding Club's Building.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 14.—Harvard's undergraduate fire fighters again showed their efficiency early this morning when the building occupied by the Hasty Pudding Club, one of the oldest of Harvard's social organizations, was threatened with destruction.

Theodore Fizer of New York, a senior, was the first to discover the blaze. The building is situated close to Claverly and Ridgely Halls, on the Harvard Gold Coast. Fizer sent in the alarm and called students from the dormitory. The fire had started from outside the building, working its way in and up on to the stage. Norman P. Johnson, a sophomore, of Faribault, Minn., and James O'Brien, both of Claverly Hall, manned the big dormitory hose and directed a stream upon the fire. Walter E. Babbitt of Media, Penn., and Melvin S. Talbot of Portland, Me., both Ridgley Hall boys, assisted by other students, helped in conquering the fire.

The cause is unknown, but a general order was issued at Police Headquarters tonight for all patrolmen to be on the lookout for possible firebugs. This is the third early morning fire of suspicious origin in and about the Harvard section during the last two weeks.

THAW HOPES TO GET TRIAL BEFORE JURY

Habeas Corpus Suit to Begin if Return to New Hampshire Is Blocked.

CASE WILL COME UP TODAY

Supt. Kleb of Matteawan and Assistant Reported Ready to Testify Slayer Is Insane.

Arguments on a motion to return Harry K. Thaw to New Hampshire will be heard by Justice Page in the Supreme Court this afternoon. If the Justice refuses to grant the motion which followed Thaw's acquittal of the charge of conspiracy on which he was extradited, the prisoner's counsel probably will ask for a jury trial of his sanity in this county, getting into court on this issue by means of a habeas corpus writ. It is understood that the State will not seriously oppose granting him such a trial and is prepared to call Mrs. Evelyn Thaw and a long list of alienists to show that he is an incurable paranoic and should be returned to Matteawan.

This development came yesterday while Thaw's counsel were preparing briefs to bolster up their contention that he should be allowed to go to New Hampshire. Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook scouted the idea that such a motion would be granted, and said that Thaw, in his opinion, could escape incarceration in Matteawan, provided for by the commitment issued by Justice Dowling on Feb. 1, 1908, only by proving through habeas corpus proceedings that he has become sane.

"Mr. Thaw will probably have that chance," said Cook, "and there will be no strenuous objection to a jury trial before a Supreme Court Justice. Then the only question involved will be Thaw's sanity and we know that we can prove he is insane.

"Dr. Kleb, the Superintendent of Matteawan, and his assistant, Dr. Moore, are prepared to testify that Thaw is an incurable paranoiac, and we might call Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Carlos McDonald and other alienists who have figured prominently in the Thaw trials. The State, of course, would go over the entire history of the Thaw case, and dig deep into the past to prove its contention that Thaw should not be allowed to go free.

"I anticipate that counsel for Thaw will, if their motion to have him sent to New Hampshire is refused, apply to Justice Page for a writ of habeas corpus. If there is to be a trial of Thaw's sanity on that request, it will probably come within a month. Then we will be fully prepared."

The belief was expressed that such a writ probably would be made returnable before Justice Gavegan in Part II. of the Supreme Court, and the day for the trial set by him.

Thaw will be taken before Justice Page at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., of his counsel, said yesterday that extended arguments would be presented and briefs filed. A long search was made for precedents on which to base contentions. The nearest approach to a precedent was found in a case which involved a man returned to this State from Kansas on an extraditable charge. This charge was dropped and an attempt was made to try him on another charge on which he could not have been extradited. By means of habeas corpus he prevented this and was permitted to return to Kansas.

Thaw's lawyers insist they are really confident they will be able to have him sent back to New Hampshire. It was understood he was still eager to resort to the habeas corpus writ and have a test of his sanity here. He would not comment on his case, but sent this note to reporters who called at the Tombs:

"Today I'm taking a rest and simply reading Stubb's 'Germany in the Later Middle Ages.' Have no news for publication."

One of Thaw's lawyers said that if he was freed he had no intention of remaining in New York, but if he got out of the State he would stay out of it. His main desire, it was said, was to get to his home in Pittsburgh.

The question of returning Thaw to New Hampshire may not be settled today as Justice Page probably will desire time to consider briefs. In the event of habeas corpus proceedings his lawyers will ask that he be kept here pending his sanity trial. It is believed Justice Page will grant such a motion despite any requests made by the Attorney General's office to send the prisoner back to Matteawan.

State Conference on Insane.

The first State Conference and Exhibit on Mental Hygiene, dealing in general with the care and prevention of insanity, will be held in the Education Building at Albany on March 23, 24, and 25, under the auspices of the State Charities Association. Motion pictures of the State hospitals will be shown. Some of the speakers will be Dr. Henry Smith Williams, Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, Dr. August Hoch, Dr. James V. May, Dr. William A. White, Dr. William L. Russell, and Dr. George H. Kirby.

THREAT TO HAUNT WIFE.

Electrician Who Tried to Die Warned Her Against Remarrying.

Leaving a note in which he threatened to haunt his wife if she married again, Charles Taylor, an electrician, of 430 West Seventeenth Street, inhaled gas in his apartments yesterday afternoon. Owing to his discovery by Thomas Burns, who lives in the same house, before life was extinct, Taylor will probably haunt his wife for a number of years before she has an opportunity to marry again. Patrolman O'Malley of the West Twentieth Street Station sent Taylor to Bellevue Hospital, where he is a prisoner on the charge of attempted suicide. The note read:

Dear Mamma—You will fight with me no more. I am not good enough to go to the christening; I have no more use for you. I want my property to go to Anna. One thing I want you to understand is this—if you get married again I will haunt you. So beware.

Anna is one of the Taylors' three children.

DIVORCE MRS. MAYO'S PLAN?

Scranton Woman Said to Have Decided on a Legal Action.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, March 14.—Frederick E. Scott, attorney for Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo, did not go to New Haven last night for further negotiations with the radiator manufacturer.

It has been learned that J. W. Carpenter, former Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Lackawanna County, has virtually displaced Scott as counsel in the case, and that he will direct whatever legal move is made to enforce the Scranton woman's claim on Mayo. Judge Carpenter admitted tonight that Mr. Scott visited New Haven a few days ago, but declined to state whether he met Mayo. There may be no developments in the case for several days, the former Judge said.

There is a strong belief here that Mrs. Mayo will not prosecute, but that she will sue for divorce. If she follows this course, she will probably accept a cash settlement with Mayo in lieu of alimony.

CAUGHT NEAR THE PAYROLL.

Young Woman Seizes ex-Convict as He Darts from Silk Firm's Office.

Charged with attempting to steal the fifteen-hundred-dollar weekly payroll of Hass Brothers, silk merchants at 303 Fifth Avenue, a young man describing himself as Harry Bloom, 17 years old, of 57 East 102d Street, was held by Magistrate Nolan yesterday in Yorkville Court for examination tomorrow.

According to Josephine M. Devine of 324 West Twenty-fourth Street, a stenographer employed by the silk dealers, she happened to look up from her work shortly after noon on Saturday, and saw Bloom standing within a foot of the payroll satchel, which was on a chair in the cashier's office. She thought he was a customer, and there on business. Looking up a second later, however, she says that Bloom darted away suddenly without taking the satchel. Fearing a robbery, Miss Devine pursued, and after a struggle turned Bloom over to Louis S. Hass, a member of the firm.

Detective Guinta, who made the arrest, said Bloom was arrested in October last for a like offense, and had been released lately from the penitentiary.

DESTROYERS WATCH PORT.

Navy Department Sends Two Here to Guard Neutrality.

The two fast torpedo boat destroyers, the Drayton and the McDougal, which have been assigned by the Navy Department for neutrality duty at this port, arrived off Tompkinsville yesterday afternoon from Guantanamo.

The two German sailing ships Matador and Lena, which have been berthed at the Municipal Docks at Stapleton during the Winter, and the German steamships Maier and Harburg, which have been docked at Brooklyn, have all anchored off Stapleton to save wharfage fees, which amount to $200 a month for each vessel.

The Magdeburg, with her cargo of powder, is still anchored in Gravesend Bay.

Resume Ship Purchase Bill Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate Ship Purchase Bill Lobby Committee will resume hearings tomorrow, with Charles R. Miller, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, on the stand, to tell of newspaper policies.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

Consult us if you wish to borrow money. We are at your service whether you need money—or whether you have it to invest.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital & Surplus $9,000,000

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Established 1879

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

Our announcement of Monday Sales appears in The Times every Monday Morning.

THE selling service at Best's represents the *buying* service that precedes it.

You have your buying standards and we are happy when our selling service pleases you.

We have our buying standards, too, and the entire Best & Co. institution revolves around them.

In fact *our* buying standards—and our inflexible insistence upon them—among those who have the opportunity to manufacture merchandise for us, come as near to being traditional as 36 years of adherence can make them.

And these Best & Co. standards are woven into the *value* of every piece of merchandise before it reaches you.

Where it is a question of *quality* in material, of rightness in patterns, of painstaking care in the making and fashioning of right style as determined by good taste—of the fairness of the prices—every single thing you ever buy here at Best's can be depended upon to meet *your* buying standards.

Distinctive Easter Apparel

Including Some Attractive Specially Priced Sales

The New Frilled Waists Are Shown at Popular Prices

For Women and Misses—2nd Floor

Many charming new models display the latest individual style touches, and a smart selection of the ultra-fashionable frilled waist is offered in a diversity of styles, in chiffon, georgette, crepe de chine and French voile, in the regular stock, attractively priced according to material at

5.00 5.75 7.50 9.75

Particular Attention is Directed to the Variety of

Distinctively Smart Spring Suits

For Women and Misses—2nd Floor

At 25.00 and 29.75

Which Offer Really Exceptional Values

Both plain and dressy tailor-made models and sports effects are shown, with the individual smartness that distinguishes Best styles; materials offer the fashionable shades in novelty mixtures, checks, whipcords, coverts and fine navy gabardine.

Exclusive Styles for Easter

At 35.00, 47.50 to 87.50

Our showing features many unusual model suits, in all of the season's modish materials.

The Smart "Spiral" Taffeta Skirt

For Women and Misses—2nd Floor

5.00

Showing the original spiral model, which is one of the smartest of the fashionable separate skirts for afternoon or demi-dress wear; of superior, black chiffon taffeta.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR Reg. Trade Mark

A Special Sale of 648 Infants' Machine-made Dresses

.89 1.15 1.50

Considerably Below Regular Prices—Monday and Tuesday Only

A wide choice is presented both as to style and material, and in the making these dainty little garments are everything that the Best & Co. standard implies.

Gretchens, Yokes, Straight, Russian and Long Waisted Models included.

Sale of Children's Muslin Underwear

At Very Large Price Concessions—Monday and Tuesday Only

Fresh, new Spring merchandise; every garment cut to our own measurements, insuring better fit and longer wear. Priced according to size, 2 to 16 years.

Drawers	.39	.49	.59	.69
Band Skirts	.39	.49	.69	.98
Gowns	.49	.75	.98	1.50
Princess Slips	.75	.98	1.50	1.95

Another Special Sale of Women's and Misses' Trimmed Hats

For Monday and Tuesday Only

At 10.00

From Our Own Workrooms and Usually Considerably Higher

The smartest shades in Milan Hemp, Lisere and Milan, in a variety of new models, including copies of expensive French shapes. Distinctive trimmings; no duplicates.

Easter Clothes For Young People

Misses' and Girls' Outer Apparel

Up to 17 Years—4th Floor

Misses' Spring Suits, of superior serges or checks, in smart, dressy models; 14, 16 and 17 years..... **27.50**

Misses' Circular Sport Coats, of white chinchilla or handsome invisible plaids; 14, 16 and 17 years..... **19.50**

Girls' Modish Jumper Dresses, of pretty checked silks; 8 to 16 years..... **11.50**

Corsets for Growing Girls

We Specialize in correct models for all types of growing girls and misses, and show complete assortments of the Spring styles in the regular department on the third floor.

Lightly Boned Models, light-weight materials, featuring the medium and long hip..... **1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00**

Smart Styles for Young Men

Smartly Tailored Suits, in the latest Spring models; of superior blue serge or Tartan mixture cheviots; 34 to 39 chest measure..... **25.00**

Spring Overcoats, in light gray or brown tweeds, with velvet collar (self material for collar also furnished); raglan shoulder; 30 to 39 chest measure..... **23.50**

Little Boys' New Wash Suits

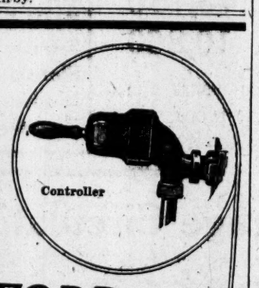
Middy Suits, of fine repp; white trimmed with pink; regulation turned-up blouse model; 2 to 6 years..... **4.00**

Hand Embroidered French Suits, blouse of blue or pink linen, round neck and short sleeves; pants of French pique; 3 to 5 years..... **6.75**

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

For Absolute Safety in Motoring

equip your car with The E. V. Hartford Electric Brake, the greatest safeguard to motoring ever devised. It gives you perfect control of your machine—for a quick, short stop under any and all conditions or for ordinary service at ordinary speeds. It is the ultimate triumph of automobile control.



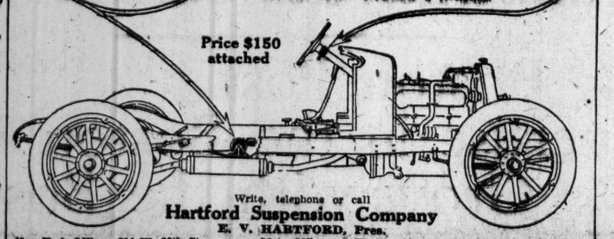
THE *E. V. HARTFORD* ELECTRIC BRAKE

stops your car safely, swiftly, smoothly, electrically. Never before has such a certain, perfect control been possible. So efficient is this electric brake that it is pronounced by leading engineers to be destined to supersede the air brake on all railroad and trolley lines. For automobiles its adoption is inevitable.

Don't wait any longer. The E. V. Hartford Electric Brake has been tried and proved on car after car throughout the country. The time for you to give yourself this perfect assurance of security is now. **It will take only a few hours to apply the Hartford to your car. No structural changes are necessary. Your regular brakes remain undisturbed.** The Hartford mechanism weighs only 24 pounds—yet it exerts a pull of 1,200 pounds.

We will gladly show you the opinions of many of those who have had their cars so equipped. We will gladly give you a demonstration at any time you say. You'll experience a revelation.

Price $150 attached



Write, telephone or call

Hartford Suspension Company

E. V. HARTFORD, Pres.

New York Office: 214 W. 80th St. Phone, Schuyler 8200.

Main Office and Works: 147 Morgan St., Jersey City, N. J. Phone, 2480 Jersey City.

Large and Small Rooms for Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Brokers and Real Estate Operators.

From $30 a Month Up.

Times Building, Times Square

Rental Agent, Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

RICH MAN FORETOLD HE'D BE MURDERED

A. H. Lawrence's Prophecy Recalled in Sister's Suit for $20,000 Against Estate.

ROMANCE IN HIS MARRIAGE

He Wooed Wife on Ship and Lived In Mexico, Where He Was Shot—Born Leszynsky.

The story of a courtship on shipboard, of the rapid rise of a young man to high fortune, the frequent alarms in a land torn by constant warfare, and the strange fulfillment of a prophecy of sudden and violent death will be told this morning when counsel begins summing up in the suit of Miss Ray Leszynsky to recover $20,000 from the estate of her brother, Albert H. Lawrence.

Prior to 1907, Lawrence, birth name Leszynsky, was a promoter with a small office at 52 Broadway. In the fall of 1907 he started for Mexico to look after a sugar plantation called Hacienda El Portrero in the State of Vera Cruz. On the steamship he met Virginia Pernet, a young woman of the South, who was journeying to Mexico with her father, a large and successful sugar grower.

Lawrence and Miss Pernet fell in love and when the voyage ended they were engaged and a day was set for the wedding. But they were not married until late in 1908. Violent opposition had arisen to the match because of the difference in religion, but this was overcome.

Lawrence acquired a plantation of his own, and was successful, but neither he nor his wife fitted comfortably into the disturbed Mexican conditions. They had both lived a quiet life and were anxious to get away. In 1912 Lawrence came to this city on business. One day he told Mrs. Mott, his secretary, that his mind was filled with forebodings of evil. He said:

"This will be the last time you will ever see me. I have a premonition that I will never again come to New York. Some one is going to kill me."

Lawrence began making preparations for his death. He gathered together all of his private papers, put them into a safe deposit vault and bought an automatic pistol. He spent many days geting his affairs into shape and when he started back to his Mexican home he felt that he was going to his death. He reached his plantation about the middle of March and on March 31 he was shot and killed by an employe, Charles Baillet.

The murder occurred while Lawrence was sitting at the desk in his office. He had been going over his accounts and had his new pistol lying upon his desk within easy reach. Baillet, dissatisfied, glowering, his mind disturbed by the constant upheaval of the country, saw an opportunity to avenge some fancied wrongs. He seized the revolver and killed his employer before the latter could make a move to defend himself.

Lawrence's estate at first was supposed to be worth $2,500,000, but later it dwindled to a little more than $1,500,000. The will left everything to his widow. His two sisters, Hannah and Ray Leszynsky, sued in Mexico to break the will, but they lost. Then suit was begun here to recover the $20,000 said to have been loaned to Lawrence by his mother. At the trial before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton, testimony was given to show that the claim had been assigned by the mother, Mrs. Amelia Leszynsky, to her daughters a short time before her death and that, the daughter Hannah having died, Ray was the rightful owner of the claim.

Strength was added to the plaintiff's case by the production of check book stubs of Mr. Lawrence. These showed that for years he had paid his mother $50 a month for the rent of her apartment and that when she moved into more spacious quarters the monthly payments were $83.33 a month. On every occasion after Lawrence married these monthly check stubs bore the word "interest."

It was asserted by the defence that no such word appeared on the stubs prior to his marriage and that it was placed there by Lawrence in order to save his family from the embarrassment of having Mrs. Lawrence know that her husband's family needed help. It was brought out that the mother had no bank account, no real property, nor any other property of any kind of such value as ever to make it possible for her to loan so large a sum of money as $20,000.

James Lawrence, a brother of the decedent, testified that he, too, had been paying his mother interest and that he and his brother had talked together about the money they owed her. The check book of the witness was produced and Albert Osborne, a handwriting expert, testified that the stubs on which the word "interest" appeared were not made out at the same time the checks were.

James W. Osborne, counsel for the defendant, asked the court to compel the witness to produce in evidence all of the other checks belonging to the books. Louis Posner, counsel for the plaintiff, said that all of the other parts of the check books, except those shown in court, had bee destroyed.

During every day of the long trial of the case the young widow has sat in the court room garbed in deep mourning. Beside her has sat her sister, a handsome young woman.

Pounds's Name In $15,000 Rumor.

There were reports in Brooklyn yesterday that Borough President Lewis H. Pounds was being considered by Gov. Whitman for appointment as Public Service Commissioner. When Mr. Pounds was asked about the report, he said he was not a candidate.

TO HAVE 60 MILES OF BOOKS

Harvard's Widener Memorial Library Now Nearing Completion.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 14.—Sixty miles of shelves, capable of holding 2,500,000 volumes, will this week be put in place in the Harry Elkins Widener Memorial Library at Harvard. The work of finishing the interior of the new $2,000,000 structure is now in its last stages, and the dedication will probably take place during commencement week in June.

A large force of workmen is now engaged in putting the finishing touches on the main reading room. The ceiling decorations are nearly completed. The color of the ceiling, as well as the polished stone pillars and side columns, is a deep yellow.

FLAVOR

A Stein of Distinction

There is a noticeable flavor of distinction—a certain unmistakable taste about Lion Pilsener and Wuerzburger which delights the palate and makes these famous brews first choice in the estimation of the critical.

They are the brews which pleasantly express in savor, color, bouquet and zest that satisfying individuality which has given those beers their great popularity.

Lion Pilsener and Wuerzburger are perfect products; soothing, cooling, limpid amber of hops and the light and laughter of the sun-kissed barley fields of the Golden West.

For sale at first-class retail dealers.

On draught at the Hundreds of Lion Cafes

LION BREWERY
Of New York City
BREWS THE BEER THAT MAKES IMPORTED UN-IMPORTANT

ADVERTISEMENT.

BEYOND THE GRAND CANYON

Lies the Land of the Golden West

But YOU

Can do more than look and marvel—

New York American

Offers you the chance to make the round trip to the California Exposition at San Francisco and San Diego free of all expense.

It offers fifty de luxe trips lasting three weeks and taking in important scenic points on the way.

It offers besides

$5,425 in Gold

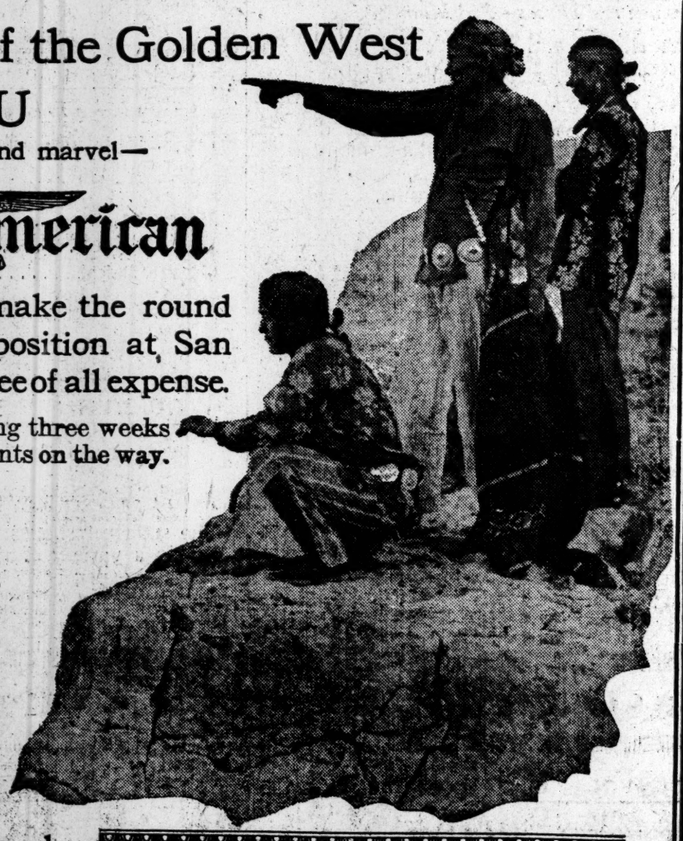
to the winners of these trips and to others who qualify in its splendid Expositions Contest to start this week.

Here is a magnificent opportunity to see the wonders of America in luxurious style—stopping at the best hotels and enjoying the supreme comforts of modern travel.

How Does the Idea Appeal to You?

Fill in and mail or bring the accompanying nomination blank to The New York American Expositions Contest Manager, No. 112 Fourth avenue, City, and thus enroll as a candidate in the great race.

For conditions of contest see New York American, Daily or Sunday



Nomination Ballot 1,000 Votes

New York American California Expositions Tour Enrollment

Exposition Contest Manager, New York American, 112 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City:
Please enter my name as a Candidate in the New York American's great California Expositions Contest and send me full information regarding same.

NAME .....

RESIDENCE .....

BUSINESS or OCCUPATION .....

PHONE ..... Candidate's full name must be written on this ballot.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Onward" is the BOSTON POST Watchword

February is a between-season month in business—yet there is no halt to the Post's Advance in leadership.

Agate Lines

February, 1913—411,129

February, 1914—438,533

February, 1915—447,160

Here are the totals of **Display Advertising** in Boston papers having Daily and Sunday editions for February, 1915, compared with February, 1914 and 1913:

	February, 1915 Agate Lines	February, 1914 Agate Lines	February, 1913 Agate Lines
Boston Post	**447,160**	**438,533**	**411,129**
Boston Globe . .	343,949	346,637	348,223
Boston American	314,702	332,691	320,763
Boston Herald . .	239,504	228,148	240,730

In Display Advertising For February, 1915

The Boston Globe was 103,111 lines behind the Post
The Boston American was 132,458 lines behind the Post
The Boston Herald was 207,656 lines behind the Post

Classified Advertising Not Included. Advertising in All Sunday Magazines Is Included

AUTOMOBILE Display Advertising February, 1915

	Agate Lines
Boston Post. .	**28,965**
Boston Globe . .	25,424
Boston American	16,929
Boston Transcript	13,150
Boston Herald .	10,860

For the past three years the Boston Post has led the procession in Automobile Display Advertising.

The Boston Post is First in Advertising of

Department Stores
Women's Specialty Stores
Grocery Stores
Food Products
Men's Clothing
Boots and Shoes
Jewelry
Florists
Hardware
Household Goods, Etc., Etc.

FINANCIAL Display Advertising February, 1915

	Agate Lines
Boston Transcript	19,973
Boston Post . .	**12,356**
Boston Herald .	11,597
Boston Globe . .	8,965
Boston American	7,944

In thus reaching second place the Boston Post pulls in behind the recognized leader in Financial Display Advertising.

Average Circulation for February, 1915:

Boston Daily Post **460,837**

An Increase of 56,778 Copies Over February, 1914

Boston Sunday Post **330,367**

An Increase of 2,694 Copies Over February, 1914

Read the Boston Post
Advertise in the Boston Post
Grow with the Boston Post

GIANTS LOSE TWO GAMES --- ATHLETICS --- FOOTBALL --- CYCLING --- TURF --- HOCKEY

TEN INNINGS TO WIN FROM GIANTS

Fletcher and Snodgrass Responsible for Defeat by Dallas—Poor Work in Field.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 14.—In a thrilling tenth-inning finish the Dallas team beat the Giants regulars, 3 to 2. Fletcher was put out of the game in the tenth inning for objecting to a decision at second base made by Umpire Morgan. There was no end of senseless kicking by other Giants. They deserved to lose the game by throwing away chances to score in the eighth by very foolish base-running by Fletcher and Snodgrass. With none out and Fletcher on third, he tried to score on a ball that was at the first baseman's feet, and he was smothered by a mile. Snodgrass, right after that poor play, endeavored to get to third after stealing second, with the ball in the shortstop's hand.

Catcher Johnson also pulled a bone when, with two on bases, one local being on third, and with two out, he threw to second to head off a man stealing, and, as he merely tossed the ball, it sailed over Fletcher's head, and the score was tied.

Erickson retired in the second inning, when the forefinger of his pitching hand was badly split by a liner from Brownlow's bat. The Giants made runs in the first and second innings. Fletcher scored in the first on a double and a triple by Snodgrass. Johnson got the second and last Giant run of the game on his single, followed by Erickson with another, and a wild throw by Schwind.

Dallas got one run in the sixth, on a pass, a sacrifice, and a single. They tied the score in the ninth on Storch's single, Beatty's fumble, and Johnson's wild throw. In the tenth, singles by Schwind and Ens, a double steal, and two bases on balls, the latter forcing Schwind across the plate, put over the winning run. The score:

DALLAS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Harb'r, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	B'ch'r, cf.	5	0	2	0	0
Schw'd, ss.	4	1	1	2	8	Lob'rt, 3b.	5	0	0	1	3
Ens, 1b.	5	0	3	15	1	Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	1	3	2	5
Crouch, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Sch'er, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Storch, cf.	5	1	2	1	0	S'g's, rf, ss.	3	0	1	3	0
Eunich, 2b.	3	0	1	0	5	M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	1	17	0
Br'low, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	Smith, lf.	5	0	0	0	0
Dunne, c.	2	0	0	3	0	Beatty, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Brown, c.	1	0	0	3	0	J'nson, c.	4	1	1	5	0
Brady, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Er'kson, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Clark	1	0	0	0	0	Wil'ms, p.	4	0	1	0	6
Mul'ns, p.	2	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	3	10	30	18	Total	39	2	10	*29	18

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Brady in fifth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Johnson, Schwind, (2;) Ens, Crouch, Mullins.

Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—3
New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Innings pitched—By Erickson, 1 2-3; by Brady, 5. Runs made—Off Brady, 2; off Williams, 3. Hits—Off Erickson, 3; off Brady, 5. Two-base hits—Crouch, Beatty, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Brownlow, Schwind, Ens. Sacrifice hits—Snodgrass, (2;) Schwind, Brownlow. Struck out—By Brady, 3; by Mullins, 2; by Williams, 5. Bases on balls—By Brady, 1; by Williams, 4; by Mullins, 1. First base on errors—New York, 3; Dallas, 1. Left on bases—New York, 9; Dallas, 10. Double play—Schwind and Ens. Wild pitch—Mullins. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Pondrom and Morgan.

SECOND TEAM SHUT OUT.

Waco Holds Giants Down to Two Hits and Scores Easy Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 14.—The second division of Giants tackled the Waco Club again this afternoon and this time were shut out, 6 to 0. The home team outplayed the Giants in all respects in head work as well as physically. The work of the Giants didn't bristle with intelligence, their fielding was slack and their batting gapingly deficient. If it had not been for Jim Thorpe the Giants wouldn't have had a hit. They made only two and those two fell to the cudgel of the Indian. They were made each time with a man on base and two out, but each time Robertson could not come across with a helpful hit.

The locals gathered five of their runs off the pitching of Flanagan, who was hit hard and poorly supported. Perritt, making his bow as a Giant in competition, twirled an exceedingly effective game. Only one hit was made off him and the one run was the result of an error. He had speed and a puzzling change of pace. By way of scarce happenings, in the first three innings not a ball on either side was knocked out of the diamond. The score:

WACO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hickey, lf.	4	3	2	1	0	Plez, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
M'q'st, ss.	5	1	2	2	5	Grant, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
C'nw'l, 2b.	4	0	1	6	3	Br'n'd, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
James, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Thorpe, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
C'hlow, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Rob'son, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Gr'bs, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	Kores, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
W'ben, 1b.	3	1	1	10	1	Holke, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
Reilly, c.	2	0	0	2	2	Mars'l, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Markle, p.	1	0	0	1	1	Wend'l, c.	1	0	0	5	2
Pursell, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Perritt, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Walters, c.	2	1	1	3	0	Flan'g'n, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total	33	6	8	27	15	Total	27	0	2	27	15

Errors—Grubbs, Brainard, Marshall, Wendell, Perritt.

Waco	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Waco, 1. Left on bases—Waco, 5; New York, 5. First base on balls—Off Pursell, 2; off Markle, 3; off Perritt, 1; off Flanagan, 3. Struck out—By Pursell, 1; by Markle, 3; by Perritt, 3; by Flanagan, 4. Two-base hit—Thorpe. Sacrifice hit—Markle. Stolen base—James. Passed balls—Marshall, Wendell. Hits—Off Pursell, 1 in four innings; off Markle, 1 in five innings; off Perritt, 1 in five innings; off Flanagan, 7 in four innings. Umpire—Mr. Ray. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Second Naval Battalion Wins.

Brown's batting in the sixth inning and Brown's pitching in the ninth inning won the indoor baseball game for the Second Naval Battalion from the Bay Ridge Athletics yesterday by the score of 2 to 1. The game was close and exciting, with Brown taking an important part in the activities. In the sixth inning he slammed the ball into the far corner of the armory for two bases, scoring Gallagher and Clark, who were the only two men to cross the plate for the sailors. In the ninth inning Brown came to the front again when he relieved Guare, who had been pitching for the Naval Battalion, after Guare had passed three men and filled the bases with no one out. Brown fanned the first man, the second hit to Brown, who forced a runner at the plate, and the batter was out when Catcher Campbell threw to first, completing a double play. In the second inning Merritt for Bay Ridge fanned three men when the bases were full. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Second Naval Bat.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	4	2
Bay Ridge Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	3	2

Batteries—Guare, Brown and Campbell for the Naval Battalion; Merritt, Curry and Underwood for the Bay Ridge Athletics.

Reds Shut Out Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 14.—The Cincinnati Nationals shut out the Shreveport Club of the Texas League here today, 5 to 0. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	5	2	2
Shreveport	0	3	8

Batteries.—Schneider, Benton, Dale and Dooin, Gonzales; Hornsley, Brown and Toland.

Tigers Lose Ten-Inning Game.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The New Orleans Southern Association Club defeated the Detroit Americans here in a ten-inning game, 12 to 11. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	11	15	2
New Orleans	12	16	2

Batteries—Covaleski, Karr, Smithson, and Peters; Bagby, Hovlik, Frost, Kissinger, and De Berry.

PLAYERS WELCOME REST.

Manager Donovan Plans Nine-Inning Workouts for Yankees.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 14.—Lounging about the hotel and strolling through Savannah's streets made up the program for the Yankees here today. The weather was of the variety that is a delight to every manager, but Sunday baseball is frowned upon, and Donovan could not take advantage of the ideal training conditions. An automobile tour to the principal places of interest in Savannah was provided by Capt. Huston for those players whose wives are with them. The rest was welcomed by a few of the players who are suffering from minor ailments.

Paddy Baumann, the last of the infielders to reach the camp, is troubled with lameness in his throwing arm, and Tamm, the New York player who is trying for an infield berth, has the same complaint. Walter Pipp has suffered from blistered feet for several days, and he was more than satisfied to take things easy. Ray Keating is undergoing treatment by an osteopath for soreness in his back muscles, the same trouble which handicapped him so much in last season's race, and Duke Farrell is carrying around a finger that is swollen to twice its normal size. This digit got its extra growth through contact with a fast ball thrown by Carroll Brown.

The players who are classed as regulars are remarkably free from either sore muscles or injuries, and Manager Donovan plans to inaugurate nine-inning workouts during the coming season. It is possible that the Yankees may have to take their practice in either a morning or an afternoon session, instead of a period stretching into both, as the players of the Savannah Club of the South Atlantic League are due to report here tomorrow. Both clubs will practice at the same grounds. The proposition of playing a game on St. Patrick's Day with an All-Irish team against a combination team of other nationalities was taken up by Manager Donovan, but he gave up the idea after trying to arrange a purely Celtic line-up.

The players will be guests at a special celebration under the auspices of the Savannah Yacht Club Wednesday night. On Sunday next they will attend an "oyster loaf" at Tybee Island. This affair is being arranged by Nick Corisch, President of the South Atlantic League.

RAIN STOPS BALL GAME.

Brooklyn Calls Off Contest Scheduled with Birmingham Club.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 14.—Manager Robinson and his band of sun-kissed athletes did not cross the Halifax today. Rain set in early last night and continued until after noon today. As a consequence, the game scheduled with the Birmingham team had to be called off. Toward evening it cleared, and the weather looks very promising for a game with the Southern League champions tomorrow. Another game will probably be played on Tuesday. Many of the players had planned trips up the Tomoka River this morning, hoping to get a sight of the alligators and razor-back hogs en route. About the nearest thing several of the boys got in the way of exercise was a few games of clock golf.

Many of the players donned mackintoshes, however, and visited each other at their hotels. For once they cut out all "shop" talk, and spent most of the morning talking about Manager Robinson's attempt to catch a grapefruit, instead of a baseball, thrown from an aeroplane yesterday. "Hi" Meyers is confined to his hotel, suffering from a slight attack of grip. Capt. Daubert is also under the weather with a slight cold. Karst, who dislocated his right foot last week, will be out of the hospital in a day or so, when he will leave for his home in Philadelphia.

While several of the players were dancing at the Prince George Hotel last night a woman guest died on the ballroom floor from heart disease, which ended the dancing for the evening.

Brookfeds Advanced in Training.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNS WELLS, Miss., March 14.—Believing that a day of rest would do his squad more good than two stiff practice sessions, Manager Magee of the Brookfeds gave his ball tossers a day of rest today. The weather has been so fine since the Brookfeds arrived here, nine days ago, that the entire squad is probably more advanced in their training than any aggregation of ball players now in camp here in the South. All of the nine pitchers are beginning to use curves in such a way as to indicate that they will be ready to show their best wares when the season opens on April 10. The entire squad, including Al Holt, a candidate for the regular job at shortstop, wh contracted "charley-horse" in his left leg, and Ed Gagnier, another man seeking the shortstop job, who strained a tendon in his left leg, will again don their uniforms tomorrow.

Parent a Free Agent.

Fred Parent has been granted his unconditional release by Manager Jack Dunn, whose Baltimore team of the International League has been transferred to Richmond. Parent is now free for the first time since as the youngest player on the team he joined the Boston Americans, and aided in winning the world's championship from the Pittsburgh Nationals in 1903. He is said to be now considering a proposition to go South to join one of the major league teams in the Spring training. Several minor league managerships have been offered to him and also berths in a scouting capacity.

Rally Saves White Sox.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 14.—By a ninth inning rally the Chicago American League White Sox regulars saved themselves a shut-out and defeated the Los Angeles Coast Leaguers 3 to 1 today in the final game of the exhibition series. With the game today the Sox have won six out of eight games. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
White Sox	3	7	0
Los Angeles	1	11	1

Batteries—Scott and Mayer, Schalk; Hughes, Horstman, and Brooks, Botes.

Tie Game at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 14.—The St. Louis Nationals and Cleveland Americans played a ten-inning tie game, 7 to 7, here today. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	7	8	5
Cleveland	7	13	0

Batteries.—North, Purdue and Snyder; Walker, Steen, Mitchell and Egan, O'Neill.

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TYPHOID FEVER IN GIANTS' CAMP

Ritter First Player to be Laid Low—To Inoculate Members of Team.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 14.—Upon returning to Marlin tonight from Waco, John McGraw received word that William Ritter, one of the most promising young pitchers in the Giants squad, had typhoid fever. Ritter had been sick for several days, but the nature of his illness was not definitely determined until today. He reported to the Giants at the end of last season and won a game from the Phillies, in which he allowed only three hits. In the early work practice here Ritter showed considerable skill, and seemed to have a good chance of establishing himself as a regular.

McGraw expressed great regret at hearing of the pitcher's illness, and said that, although the case was a mild one, it would probably prevent the youngster from getting back to form for an entire season. Ritter has been taken to the local hospital.

Tomorrow McGraw will consult with his players and urge them all to be inoculated with typhoid serum. This is only in the nature of a precaution, however, as local physicians say that Ritter's illness is the first case of typhoid here in many months.

PLAYERS MAKE THE ROUNDS

Many Trades and Shifts Recorded During the Winter Months.

During the past few seasons the shifting of players from club to club in the two major leagues has been steadily on the increase. Trades involving from three to five players have ceased to create unusual comment, and the purchase of stars at sums running into thousands becomes part of the Winter business routine. In many respects, however, recent months have produced a record number of changes, and a new element in the unconditional release of players brought prominently to the front.

The records of the American and National Leagues alone show that more than thirty players have been traded, sold, or released since the close of last season. If the activity of the Federal League in this direction is taken into account, and names of players added who went from organized to independent ranks, the total would pass the hundred mark. Some of those released have secured berths with other clubs, but in a majority of cases the players are either idle or under a one-year contract at best.

Just what effect these shifts of players will have on the calibre of the game played by various clubs during the season of 1915 only time will develop. The general opinion among baseball authorities appears to lean toward the belief that both the New York clubs have been strengthened, as well as the Philadelphia and Cincinnati clubs of the senior league. The radical changes in the personnel of the Athletics leave the average follower of the game in doubt as to the ability of the team to travel at the speed of the former combination, notwithstanding the acquisition of Lajoie. In both cases the releases or sales were in line with the policy of financial retrenchment adopted by both major leagues, and will have little, if any, effect upon the play of the teams this Summer.

The list of the more prominent players released, sold, traded, or whose status and 1915 baseball connections are in doubt, includes the following:

SOLD OR TRADED.

Player.	From	To
C. Dooin	Phila. (N.)	Cincinnati (N.)
J. A. Niehoff	Cincinnati (N.)	Phila. (N.)
J. Lobert	Phila. (N.)	New York (N.)
A. Demaree	New York (N.)	Phila. (N.)
M. Stock	New York (N.)	Phila. (N.)
J. Adams	New York (N.)	Phila. (N.)
S. Magee	Phila (N.)	Boston (N.)
O. Dugey	Boston (N.)	Phila. (N.)
G. Whitted	Boston (N.)	Phila. (N.)
H. Hyatt	Pittsburgh (N.)	St. Louis (N.)
W. G. Johnson	Cleveland (A.)	Pittsburgh (N.)
W. D. Perritt	St. Louis (N.)	New York (N.)
W. C. Pipp	Detroit (A.)	New York (A.)
H. High	Detroit (A.)	New York (A.)
N. Lajoie	Cleveland (A.)	Phila. (A.)
E. Collins	Phila. (A.)	Chicago (A.)

RELEASED.

Player.	Club.	Re-signed.
E. M. Reulbach	Brooklyn (N.)	
J. Devore	Boston (N.)	
T. Leach	Chicago (N.)	Cincinnati (N.)
W. Sweeney	Chicago (N.)	Boston (A.)
E. Stack	Chicago (N.)	
C. Smith	Chicago (N.)	
F. Kafora	Pittsb'gh (N.)	Omaha (W. L.)
J. Kelly	Pittsb'gh (N.)	Ind'p'lis (A.A.)
C. E. Berger	Pittsb'gh (N.)	Richm'd (Int.)
Tom Quigley	Pittsb'gh (N.)	
W. Sullivan	Chicago (A.)	
B. Carisch	Cleveland (A.)	
J. W. Coombs	Phila. (A.)	Brooklyn (N.)
A. Bender	Phila. (A.)	
W. Gleason	Chicago (A.)	
H. Schaefer	Wash'ton (A.)	Newark (F.)
H. Juul	Brooklyn (F.)	
O. Peters	Brooklyn (F.)	
G. Chouinard	Brooklyn (F.)	
Fisk	Chicago (F.)	
Block	Chicago (F.)	
Prendergast	Chicago (F.)	
Walsh	Chicago (F.)	
Black	Chicago (F.)	
Stanley	Chicago (F.)	

CHANGED LEAGUE ALLEGIANCE.

Player.	From	To
Lee Magee	St. Louis (N.)	Brooklyn (F.)
P. J. Dalton	Brooklyn (N.)	Buffalo (F.)
Miles Main	Detroit (A.)	Fed. League.
L. Mann	Boston (N.)	Chicago (F.)
C. Deal	Boston (N.)	St. Louis (F.)
M. Reed	Phila. (N.)	Brooklyn (F.)

FULL SCORES AT TRAPS.

Hatch Shows Best Form in New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

There was a good muster of crack shots at the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday, and full scores were plentiful in the six matches contested, the conditions being ideal for the sport.

Of the seventeen men who faced the traps, E. L. Hatch showed the best form. Shooting from scratch in the match for the Take-Home Trophy, he tied W. H. Yule, also a scratch man, with a full score of 25, and in the shoot-off Hatch won the prize. In the distance handicap match, Hatch, shooting from twenty yards' rise, broke his full 25 "birds." This is the first time it has been done this season. Hatch also won a leg for the monthly cup, but his chief win was the Fred Gilbert Cup—a special 100 "bird" trophy. For this prize Hatch and D. Giriat tied with 100 each. In the shoot-off Hatch was the winner.

Spotts Upholds Trap Record.

Shooting against a dozen others at the Larchmont Yacht Club traps yesterday, Ralph L. Spotts upheld his record as champion by capturing the high gun (scratch) prize, with a total score of 117 out of the possible 125. A. L. Burns, C. Ward, and D. F. McMahon tied for second place, with 113 apiece. The high handicap man proved to be C. W. Berner, after several shoot offs. His score was 110 on his handicap of 20. Spotts was the winner of the fifteen-"bird," and D. F. McMahon of the ten-"bird" scratch contests. Both men returned full scores.

Frank M. Wilson with a full score of 25 on his handicap of 4 proved the winner of the leg for the Monthly Cup. T. Lenane, Jr., won the Special Cup, after shooting off with C. Ward, B. M. Higginson, and Berner. He also won the leg for the Accumulation Cup after two shoot offs. There were eight ties with full score in the shoot for the take home trophy. It was finally captured by B. M. Higginson.

Tracey Lewis Again High Gun.

Although the field was small the shooting was good at the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. Tracy H. Lewis proved high gun for the day, with a score of 80 to his credit out of the possible 100. Waldo Grose won two out of three matches contested. His first was the fifty-"bird" handicap match, which he won with a total of forty-eight on his handicap of ten. In the match for the Monthly Cup he won a full score. H. F. Clark was the winner of the leg for the Yearly Cup.

Wilcox High Gun at Knollwood.

T. F. Wilcox carried off the honors in the regular weekly shoot at the Knollwood Country Club yesterday. He first won the Season's Cup, a fifty-bird handicap, and after a shoot-off with F. A. McGeath, annexed the Merrill Trophy at 100 birds. Foster Crampton at scratch, captured the Monthly Cup.

McGOORTY TO BOX AHEARN.

Middleweights Matched for Ten Rounds at the Garden on Friday.

Eddie McGoorty and Young Ahearn were matched last night to meet at Madison Square Garden in a ten-round bout next Friday night. Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston negotiated with McGoorty over the long distance telephone, the Oshkosh middleweight agreeing to the terms, and will make 159 pounds at the ringside.

Since arriving from Europe, where he won the English title, Ahearn has been having a hard time getting matches with the top-notchers, his greatest achievement in his few starts here being a clean-cut decision over Jack Dillon at Philadelphia a month ago. Several big clubs have offered Mike Gibbons a match with the Briton, but his demands were unreasonable and negotiations fell through each time.

Last year McGoorty went to Australia, where he had seven fights, winning four with knockouts. He gained twenty-round decisions over Jeff Smith and Pat Bradley and lost on a foul in eight rounds to Jimmy Clabby. McGoorty recently fought Mike Gibbons ten close rounds and is in fair condition already. He will arrive in New York tomorrow to finish up his work for the Ahearn match Friday night at the Garden.

These boxing entertainments are scheduled today—one in the afternoon at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, and two at night, one at the Olympic A. C. in Harlem, and the other at the Long Acre A. C.

The Broadway Sporting Club will present Sailor Maher, the hard-hitting United States Navy welterweight, who has a long record of knockout victories, and Billy Lewis, a sturdy young pugilist. Ten three-round bouts between semi-professionals will precede the main event.

The biggest card arranged by the Olympic A. C. in many months will be staged tonight, when Frank Mantell, the Pawtucket light-heavyweight, will clash with the new Al McCoy of Brooklyn. Mantell recently made a good showing against Jack Dillon of Indianapolis. The semi-final should prove a fast tilt, bringing together Jack Palmer, Newark's best middleweight, and Jimmie Mitchen, a promising boxer of this city. Three four-round bouts will make up the preliminary bill.

Four ten-round bouts will be offered to the patrons of the Long Acre A. A. Barney Smith, the English welterweight, will be one of the principals, having as his opponent Ralph Rose, a rugged east sider. In the other events Young Ketchel and Young Monday, Larry Dillon and Buck O'Donnell, and Johnny Hayes and Young Borrell will be opponents.

What should prove the week's feature attraction will be staged by the Broadway Sporting Club tomorrow night, when Johnny Dundee, the aggressive local lightweight, tackles Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn in a ten-round engagement. Both these boys are eager to box Freddie Welsh and Willie Ritchie, and their chances will depend considerably upon their showing tomorrow night. Dundee has boxed nearly every leading man of his class, while Callahan recently knocked out Joe Rivers, and has since opposed Charlie White, Joe Mandot, Jimmy Duffy, and Sam Robideau.

One-Round Hogan, the California lightweight, who has boxed one champion and a number of lightweight contenders, will return to the local ring Thursday night, when he tackles Irving Margolies, former amateur, in a ten-round bout at a special show at the Olympic A. C. There will be another ten-round bout between Johnny Martin of this city and Jack Goldie of Pittsburgh.

There will be a clash on Friday night between the Pioneer Sporting Club and the new 135th Street A. C. Manager Doessereck of the Pioneer Club has scheduled a bout between Al Reich, the rising local heavyweight, and Sailor Fred Fritts, while the 135th Street Club will stage Battling Levinsky against Fighting Joe Ketchel. Reich, who has been inactive for some time, has already defeated Fritts, and being in splendid shape following his long lay-off, expects to repeat his knockout victory over the Brooklyn heavyweight.

Two star bouts of ten rounds each have been arranged by the matchmaker of the Irving A. C. for Saturday. In one bout Soldier Jake Bartfield, the coming welterweight, will box Tommy Maloney of New York, while in the other Jake (Young) Ahearn faces Italian Joe Gans of South Brooklyn.

Carpentier Boxes in Paris.

LONDON, March 14.—The report issued from Berlin that Georges Carpentier, the famous French fighter, was wounded and is now a prisoner of war, has no foundation. Carpentier is in perfect health and obtained special leave from his regiment to take part in a boxing exhibition in Paris last Friday for the benefit of the Belgian sufferers.

Won't Stop Johnson-Willard Fight.

HAVANA, March 14.—Gov. Bustillo denied today that he had any intention of prohibiting the Willard-Johnson fight from taking place in Havana as had been rumored. He adds that he could not see any grounds for interference with the proposed contest.

Mandot-Murphy Bout Called Off.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The twenty-round boxing match, scheduled between Joseph Mandot of New Orleans and Harlem Tommy Murphy of New York, at New Orleans, March 29, was called off today when it was learned that the pavilion where they were to fight will not be completed. Mandot was then matched with Joe Azevedo for eight rounds to a decision in Memphis, March 29.

WANDERERS TO PLAY HERE.

Canadian Professional Hockey Teams Ready for Games at the Rink.

The Wanderers, instead of Ottawa, will be the opponents of Les Canadiens in the first of the big professional hockey series here. This was announced yesterday by Cornelius Fellowes, and New York hockey fans are assured of seeing some fast hockey in the first two games of the series at the St. Nicholas Rink Thursday and Saturday nights.

The team which scores the most goals for the two nights' play will qualify to play Quebec in the finals on March 23 and 24. The Wanderers are confident of beating Les Canadiens and getting into the finals, but there are many Canadians who believe Les Canadiens will prove more than a match for the speedy Wanderer team.

In any event the opening matches promise to be just as interesting as the finals. The professionals have been playing their usual brand of spectacular hockey this season, and the series will be a fitting climax to the season that has shown the keenest hockey competition in the history of the game here.

Another Canadian team is scheduled to play at the St. Nicholas Rink this week. That is St. Michaels O. H. A. champions of Canada, and said to be one of the best amateur teams in the Dominion in many years. The Canadian amateurs will play the St. Nicks, amateur Hockey League champions, tomorrow night in what will be the most important international amateur match ever played in this country.

St. Nicholas has already beaten four fast Canadian amateur teams, and are confident that they will be able to take the measure of St. Michaels. The Canadians are slight favorites.

COLLEGE BASEBALL TEAMS LOSE STARS

Five Leaders Evenly Matched, with Good Material to Replace Graduating Players.

The baseball teams of Yale, Princeton, Harvard, and Pennsylvania are about evenly balanced this season, but Yale and Pennsylvania have lost their best pitchers. Brown and Gile of the Eli squad graduated, while Pitcher Sayre and Catcher Schwert are lost to the Red and Blue, but in Way, a hefty youngster who, as he gains control, will be even better than the pair of pitchers lost to the Blue.

Harvard's infield has been somewhat broken up, while Princeton has been affected by the loss in batting strength due to a loss of heavy hitters. In addition to losing two pitchers, Yale has lost Swihart, at first base, Cornish at second, Capt. Blossom at shortstop, and Falsey at left field. Pumpelly will likely fill Swihart's place, and Capt. Middlebrook and Haines may be brought into the infield to fill the places made vacant by Blossom and Cornish. Coach Quimby expects to get some excellent material from the freshman class.

Of last year's Harvard team Capt. Wingate, shortstop; Clark, second base; Milholland, centre field; Hitchcock, pitcher, and Osborn have graduated. Wingate and Clark, who alternated at second base for two years, will be seriously missed. Clark was one of the strongest batters in collegiate ranks last year, while both were excellent fielders. Hitchcock was very erratic, and was not so valuable a pitcher as several who remain.

Frye, Mahan, and Whitney should prove the mainstays of the pitching staff, as all three performed well last year. Wilcox, who was the best of last year's freshman pitchers, has also shown considerable ability. Fitzgibbons, 1915, who has had no experience on the 'Varsity team, but who has shown up well in practice, will also be eligible. Waterman, who caught regularly on the 'Varsity with Harte, will work behind the bat.

Pennsylvania has lost Chester, Minds, Haley, and Williams, so even if the Red and Blue was the head of the "Big Four" last year, Coach Thomas has a task before him to repeat the record of 1914, when he tutored a team that beat the Tigers twice, humbled Yale in both games, and split even with Harvard.

PRIZES FOR CADETS.

West Point Athletes Receive Trophies for Proficiency in Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 14.—The twenty-first annual indoor athletic meet was held under the auspices of the Army Athletic Council in the gymnasium last evening. A long program featuring several interesting events was put on. The heavyweight boxing contest between Cadet R. R. Neyland, '16, and Cadet E. Q. Oliphant, '18, excited much interest. Neyland received the decision after a clever exhibition.

Weyand, '16, Captain of the Army football team next Fall, bested Parks in the heavyweight wrestling bout. The finals in the tug-of-war went to the "plebe" class, captained by Oliphant.

The letter "A" awarded to those cadets who during the past year have earned the privilege to wear it for the first time in the respective sports, was given to Cadets Britton, '16; Coffin, '16; Gerhradt, '17, for baseball. Cadets Bradley, '15; Harmon, '15; Van Fleet, '15; Britton, '16; Neyland, '16; Mitchell, '16; Parker, '16; Tully, '16; Butler, '17, and Timberlake, '18, were awarded the letter for football.

GAELIC TEAM TO COAST.

East and West Will Decide Championship at Fair.

A Gaelic football team from the East will be sent to the Panama Exposition at San Francisco and will fight out the United States championship with a team from the West. This decision was reached at a meeting of representatives from eighteen football teams in the Gaelic Athletic Association of the United States at a meeting held yesterday at Snow's Hall, 119th Street and Eighth Avenue.

The team, selected in April, will make the trip to the Coast in August. A squad of twenty men will be selected, picked from the Eastern teams, and the best player from each team in the association will be picked by ballot. The exposition Athletic Committee has set aside four days, from Aug. 20 to 23, for the holding of Gaelic football games, and on one of these days the Eastern team to be selected will play the Parnell team of San Francisco, champions of the West.

Philadelphia was represented at yesterday's meeting by men from the Kilkenny, Wolfton, Emmet, and Irish Volunteer teams; New Haven by the Limerick team, and Boston had representatives present from two teams.

SOCCER ON MANY FIELDS.

Outgeneraling their opponents at every stage of the game, the Brooklyn Celtics, leaders in the New York State League, conquered the champion Bethlehem soccer eleven at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon before 5,000 spectators, by 2 goals to 1.

Soccerdom received a surprise yesterday afternoon when the New York Celtics, runners-up in the New York State League, were trounced by the Clan Macduffs, by 2 goals to 0 at Olympic Field.

Winding up their schedule in the second division of the New York State League, the White Rose eleven disposed of the Bay Ridge eleven at Astoria yesterday afternoon, by 2 goals to 1, and advance to third place in the competition.

After winning fourteen straight games the Hudson United F. C. went down to defeat in the second round of the Metropolitan League cup tie series at the hands of the cup holders, the I. R. T. Strollers, by the close score of 1 goal to 0 at Huber's Oval, yesterday afternoon.

In a second division game of the New York State League the Hudson United defeated the Longfellow F. C., by 1 goal to 0.

The cup tie game between the Columbia Oval and Holly Wood Inn elevens, which was scheduled for Nepera Park, Yonkers, in the Southern New York Association, was called off on account of the death of McLeod, one of the former Hollywood players.

For the third time this season the Scottish Americans defeated the champion West Hudsons. Yesterday in East Newark the Scots won from the Hudsons in the semi-final of the A. F. A. Cup.

Blankenburg Again First Home.

Charles Blankenburg, the young Bronx Church House athlete, yesterday added another victory to the several he has registered in the series of invitation road races being conducted by the Glencoe A. C. Negotiating the four-and-a-half mile course in 24 minutes 38 seconds, Blankenburg won by a little more than ten yards from W. Lindfors of the Kaleva A. C., a Finnish organization. Charles Timmins, the veteran harrier of the Morningside A. C., finished nearly seventy-five yards behind Lindfors.

OPENING CENTURY RUN.

Twenty-one Cyclists Enjoy Trip to Bayshore and Return.

Twenty-one members of the Century Road Club Association took part in the informal century run today to Bayshore, L. I., with a view of getting into proper condition for the Spring century to be held on April 18.

Under the guidance of Capt. George Steppello the riders left Columbus Circle, New York, at 8:30 A. M., and, crossing Queensboro Bridge, made their first stop at Jamaica. Stops were made at Valley Stream, Freeport, Amityville, and Bayshore, where dinner was served. After one and a half hours' rest the return journey was started, and against the head wind the pace was kept to a twelve-mile per hour schedule, and arriving at Bellmore the course was then to Hempstead, and from this point a race to Jamaica took place, which is regularly called the "Plug Home." Checkers were already waiting at the finishing point, and the first three to finish will receive prizes.

In the race nothing of note happened until about three miles from the finish, when Brexel and Naphtal made a getaway and were not caught, although hard riding was indulged in by the others. The finish of this "Plug Home" was a desperate sprint between Naphtal and Brexel, and about fifty yards behind came Zemo, who nosed out Harvey, then Glotzer—all of the above finishing in this position: Joseph Naphtal, Joseph Brexel, Louis Zemo, George Harvey, Harry Glotzer, H. Carroll, William Winquist, M. Naphtal, and F. W. Lilienthal.

Upon arriving at the last stop the Captain called the roll and found that all the starters had so far kept together, and sounding the signal the journey was resumed for New York, which was reached at 6 P. M. Among those on the ride were:

Capt. George Steppello, Max Naphtal, Joseph Cauldwell, C. W. Windeknecht, William Winquist, Sylvain Segal, A. Zabelicky, F. W. Lilienthal, W. F. Thompson, R. Sause, G. Henri Segal, James Aiello, Charles Akuntius, Louis Zemo, H. Carroll, Harry Glotzer, Joseph Naphtal, George Harvey, and John Harvey.

Double Victory for Lock.

William Lock of the New York Division of the Century Road Club of America, captured the first club race of the year. Three events were decided, Lock winning two and T. Heisig leading the field home in the third. In the two-mile race Lock, who started from scratch, overhauled the long mark men and finished about two yards ahead of Muller. The latter beat out Heisig for the place. M. Warsinger was placed on the limit mark in the mile handicap, and led the field up to the final furlong, when Heisig spurted and won by a couple of feet. Lock also overhauled the leader near the finish. Lock had no difficulty in winning the half-mile scratch race. The members of the division paid a visit to the Newark Velodrome after the series of events.

Peterson Double Winner.

Four races were run off yesterday afternoon by the members of the New Jersey Division, Century Road Club of America. In two of them F. Peterson was the winner, the one-mile handicap and the mile scratch event, and in the other two he was placed third, the latter two events being over a two-mile distance, which proved a bit too long for him. The two-mile unpaced race went to A. L. Everard and next to Peterson he was the best of the contestants, for he finished second in the other three events. In the one-mile race he forced Peterson to the line in a hard finish, losing by a narrow margin.

Ferri Captures Acme Race.

The first of the weekly handicap races of the Acme Wheelmen was held yesterday morning, sixteen men starting in the event. C. Ferri was the winner of the race, his brother, Frank Ferri, pressing him close at the finish, about five lengths separating the two when the line was crossed. Third place went to F. Gardner, and F. Small came in fourth. The handicaps in the event were of such liberal allowance that none of the back men were able to catch the long-handicap starters. A prize has been given by George Cameron for a series of quarter-mile races, the first of which will be held April 4.

First Point Race for Papesca.

Joseph Papesca, champion of the New England Wheelman, yesterday won the first point race of the year conducted by this organization, covering the five and a half miles on the Eastern Boulevard in 14 minutes 26 seconds. E. Aickelin was second, A. Eckrich third, and C. J. Tonjes fourth. Fifteen cyclists started in the race. Papesca will be put thirty seconds behind his opponents next Sunday.

Boughton to Enter Penn.

Charles Boughton, the Central High School athlete of Newark, who was declared a professional by the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. for taking a position as a playground director in one of the Essex County Parks, it is reported, will enter the University of Pennsylvania next Fall and another effort will then be made to bring about his reinstatement as an amateur. Boughton is the holder of several scholastic championships and ranks as one of the foremost schoolboy runners ready to enter college next Fall. George Orton, it is said, has written a letter to Dr. Karl A. Glaser of Newark in which he says that he will do all in his power to have the schoolboy placed in good amateur standing. A movement is now on foot to shape an appeal to the national body of the A. A. U. in behalf of Boughton.

Close Finish in Bronx Run.

The first three athletes in the weekly road run of the St. Peter and St. Paul A. C. in the Bronx yesterday finished only two seconds apart, with J. Kerr of the home club the winner; Ed Hanley, Morningside A. C., second, and J. Urell, Glen Avon A. C., third. The victor's time for the five-mile journey was 30 minutes flat. Twenty-five started in the event and twenty went the full distance.

Fordham to Abolish Basket Ball.

Dissatisfied with the general results of the basketball season which has just finished, the Fordham University Athletic Council will take up the question of abolishing the sport. Both in the matter of victories and in the financial loss which always attends the basket ball sport, the past season was the worst in some years. In 1908 a similar condition resulted in the abolishment of basket ball at Fordham, but owing to the general demand of the student body it was restored to favor in 1911. Since then, although scarcely noticeable at first, the court game has been gradually becoming more of a burden.

The question of basket ball abolishment has already been passed on by the Alumni Advisory Board, which was unanimous to discontinue the sport. The Faculty Director, Rev. Charles A. Mullaley, is also of the same mind, and it only awaits the action of the student representatives to sound the death knell of Fordham's Winter pastime. That the action of abolishing the sport will be unanimous is evident from the reports of all the other managers, who are all behind a move to transfer the appropriation formerly given to basket ball to strengthen the Maroon track team.

WINS PASTIME WALK WITH BIG HANDICAP

G. Rouse of St. Anselm's A. C. Defeats Field of Forty Pedestrians in Handy Manner.

Fully twoscore contestants took part in the weekly handicap road walk of the Pastime Athletic Club in the Bronx yesterday, with G. Rouse of the St. Anselm's A. C. off ten minutes, and walking in masterful style, winning in a handy manner. J. Farrell of the Bronx Church House, who had six minutes' allowance, was second across the finish line, and P. Smith of the Twenty-second Regiment A. A., handicapped at five minutes, was third.

Al Voellmeke, the Pastime A. C. veteran, came home seventh, from scratch. Another feature was the appearance of Fred Keiser, the New York A. C. pedestrian, who has held different national walking championships at various times. Although the Mercury Footer exhibited some of his old form, it was evident that his long layoff had put him out of condition, and he finished fourteenth, his actual time for the course being 37:50.

In a spirited race with J. Phillips, Bronx Church House, and S. Lichtenberg, Young Men's Hebrew Association, S. Rosenbaum of the Martinique A. C. annexed first honors in the Pastime Club's road run. The perfect weather attracted the biggest field of harriers of the season to the starting line.

RECORDS IN Y.M.H.A. GAMES

Pole-Vault Mark of Ten Years' Standing Goes by Boards.

Two new gymnasium record were established out of the four events contested in the series of semi-monthly members' games of the Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association yesterday afternoon. In the pole vault for distance, a mark of ten years standing was eclipsed when K. Geist vaulted 20 feet 11 inches, a full foot better than the old figures.

With the assistance of a newly laid running track, M. Samuels hung up a new record of 2 minutes 20 seconds for the half mile. He was closely pushed by S. A. Shapiro, the club's crack sprinter, who had previously captured the 60-yard dash in 7 seconds. Shapiro also scored a second place in the pole vault for distance, his mark being 19 feet 5 inches. Summary:

60-Yard Dash.—Won by S. A. Shapiro, time 0:07; A. Schuster, second, time 0:07 1-5; three men tied for third place with time of 0:07 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by M. Samuels, time 2:20; S. A. Shapiro, second, time 2:21 1-5; H. Greenbaum, third, time 2:33 3-5.

Buck Jump for Distance.—Won by A. Greenblatt, with jump of 10 feet 6 inches; M. Stark, second, with jump of 10 feet 3 inches; C. Schiffman, third, with jump of 10 feet.

Pole Vault for Distance.—Won by K. Geist, with vault of 20 feet 11 inches; S. A. Shapiro, second, with vault of 19 feet 5 inches; M. Samuels, third, with vault of 19 feet 2 inches.

JORDAN BEATS BIG FIELD.

Frank Foran Gives Winner of St. Anselm's Race a Hard Battle.

With ideal Spring weather prevailing yesterday, a big field took part in the St. Anselm A. C. road run over the six-and-one-half-mile course. W. Jordan, unattached, captured the first honors after a hard race with Frank Foran of the home club, who ran abreast with the victor for more than half the distance. Charles Lauth, another St. Anselm runner, finished only a second behind his clubmate, Foran. Jordan, by a series of sprints, went ahead at the fourth mile post, and from that point on he drew further away, until at the tape he was almost 100 yards in front of Foran, his time for the journey being 39 minutes even. The following were the first fifteen to finish:

W. Jordan, unattached, 39:00; F. Foran, St. Anselm's A. C., 39:35; C. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C., 39:36; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., 40:08; D. Goldman, Bronxdale, 40:26; C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 40:50; B. McGinity, Victorian Lyceum, 41:05; F. Hannan, St. Anselm's A. C., 41:15; M. Crozier, Morris E. H. S., 41:55; I. Linton, St. Anselm's A. C., 43:00; J. Levy, unattached, 43:50; J. Polimene, unattached, 44:17; J. Barinque, New York E. H. S., 44:50; H. Spirs, Morningside A. C., 44:59; J. Galina, unattached, 44:59; H. Jacobi, St. Thomas B. C., 44:59; F. Haas, St. Boniface C. C., 46:00; A. Lowenkamp, Duke A. C., 47:10; J. Horner, St. Anselm's A. C., 47:50; C. Seymour, unattached, 48:05; L. Whitney, Roanoke A. C., 48:50.

Easy Triumph for Mittleman..

An easy triumph was recorded yesterday by William Mittleman, Trinity Club, in the road run held by the Sheridan A. C., as a preliminary to its open-novice race on March 28. Summary: William Mittleman, Trinity Club, 23:30; T. Heropolis, Greek American A. C., 24:00; H. Bergious, Greek-American A. C., 24:10; S. Mayer, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 24:20; M. Dometeracopolis, Greek-American A. C., 24:44; H. Levingrub, Tompkins Square A. A., 24:46; M. Seinfeld, Sheridan A. C., 25:10; I. Helfgott, Kranzlein A. C., 25:30; M. Teher, Hungarian-American A. A., 25:52; J. Smith, Norman Club, 25:53; M. Gordon, unattached, 25:59; J. Pendleton, Sheridan A. C., 26:10; H. Bueloff, B. E. H. School, 26:12; A. Fried, unattached, 26:21; S. Brown, unattached, 26:25; M. Krinsky, Kranzlein A. C., 26:55; I. Goldstein, unattached, 27:10; I. Hoffman, E. R. C. No. 188, 27:21; M. Schulman, unattached, 27:36; J. Levin, unattached, 27:41.

Hundermark Breaks Etna Record.

Arthur Hundermark of the Brooklyn Evening High School yesterday clipped a second off the record for the Etna Club's cross-country course, negotiating the 3¾ miles in 21 minutes 29 seconds. He was closely pressed by E. Dorgan, unattached, but the latter was beaten in the sprint to the tape. Hundermark set the pace from start to finish. Jim Maher, who was running last at the two-mile post came from behind to third place, where he finished.

Schoolboys in Long Walk.

The members of the Walking Club of the New York Evening High School covered about thirty miles in their weekly walk yesterday, when they went from Long Island Plaza to Floral Park by way of Flushing and returning by way of Jamaica to the starting point. Those who took part were: F. Seinert, F. Raymond, G. Kolbe, H. Field, A. Connolly, E. Lang, A. Kutroff, C. Kunz, J. Clancy, M. Schwartz, W. Gearns, C. Vogel, T. McNair, W. Weinberger, A. Vozeck, S. English, M. Pallus, A. W. Flynn, J. Sussman, T. Gee, A. Bartelson, J. Miller, H. Michaelson, G. Orloff, J. Wolfson, J. Farrell, A. Garber, B. Fitzpatrick.

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City Courts for West Side T. C.

Arrangements have been made by the West Side Tennis Club to have city courts occupying the entire block, Ninety-second to Ninety-third Streets, and from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway. A field of eight courts is now being prepared which, it is expected, will be in readiness for play about May 1. A small club house with dressing rooms and showers will also be built upon the grounds. These courts will be in addition to the ones at Forest Hills, L. I., on which the national tournament will be played late in August.

Mrs. Marshall McLean has been appointed referee for the Women's Metropolitan championship tournament, which will be played early in May on the courts at Forest Hills.

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The recent opening of our new store at Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, making four stores in all, does not mean that we have divided among the four the stocks we used to have in three.

It means that we have added to our stock another large storeful of Spring clothing and everything else that men and boys wear.

It means that since all our stores are connected by private telephones and are managed as one store, this large addition to our total stock will let us give even better service in all our stores.

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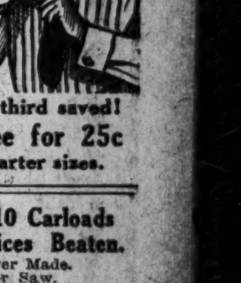

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LABOR'S OPPRESSION OF LABOR.

The full crew is defended as an attempt of poorly paid wage earners to get what ought to be coming to them from the railways. The actual operation of the law is to take from wage earners who are earning their living to give to those who are getting their living by statute. The heads of ten railways addressed the New York Legislature, telling what the cost of the full crew law would have bought if expended in cars, locomotives, signals, and so on. As there is no law governing wages in the cases of those producing railway supplies it follows that the wages paid in those industries are on a normal scale. Those who take full crew wages not only take that to which they have no right, although the law gives it to them, but they take it away from those who do have a superior right.

The same argument is put in a different way in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The $2,000,000 spent unnecessarily under the full crew law in those States would employ 1,745 men a year in the locomotive shops, building eighty locomotives. Would the community benefit more by the production of eighty locomotives or by the employment of supernumerary brakemen? If the money were spent by the railways in freight cars it would supply work to 1,498 men, or to 1,708 men working to produce steel passenger cars. Ought sympathy be stronger with the full crew men or with the wage earners in the car industries? The full crew law is said to be in the interest of the safety of the public, although the facts do not show any particularly higher safety on the full crew trains. It may be that the railways are not judges of the safety of their passengers, and that they are careless how many they kill. But it is not reasonable to say that the railways in their present embarrassed financial condition are indifferent to the ruin of their rolling stock. A cheap freight train represents $100,000 in cars and engine. Is it to be supposed that the railways would endanger that amount of property for the sake of saving the wages of a $2.75 brakeman?

At the committee hearing upon this bill at Albany Assemblyman MEAD, a switchman, said:

> If you knew the rotten condition of some equipment, your hair would turn gray. As a practical railroad man, I feel that I would be committing legislative murder if I should vote to repeal this law.

On that statement of the case, is the argument stronger for an extra man, or for better cars which might be bought with the same money? No doubt both extra men and costly apparatus would be better than either alone. But when there is a necessity of choice, which would be preferred? Since the appeal is now made to the public judgment and sympathy there is need that people in general should have an opinion in which way the railways would better spend their money, and whether their influence should be cast in behalf of the wage earners who earn their living by their work or those who earn their living by working the Legislatures.

As for the laboring men themselves, how is it possible that the great majority outside the full crew class can fail to see that their rights are reduced by as much as the full crew rights are enlarged? If it is a matter of sympathy with wage earners why not sympathize with the larger and more deserving class? When a farmer sees a pig getting too much out of the trough he drives him away and gives the others a chance. If the unions were getting less than others, or less than was right, they ought to get more. But if they are getting more than they ought, and more than is consistent with the interest of all in general, and of competitive laborers in general, then the unions ought to lose the sympathy of the public, and the public ought to make its views clear. The newspapers are doing their share. Editorial opinions have been canvassed to a total of 199, including 162 for repeal and 27 neutral.

CONDITIONS ARE SOMEWHAT BRIGHTER.

Slight as the improvement may be, the Mexican situation is not quite as discouraging as it was two days ago. The prospect of the return to the capital of the Convention Government is gratifying, after the failure of the Constitutionalist General, OBREGON, to restore order there. Reparation for the murder of Mr. MCMANUS is promised, without conditions, by the representatives of ZAPATA. There is no excuse, therefore, for any harsh judgment of President WILSON's Mexican policy, although that kind of judgment will continue to find expression, for political effect, in various newspapers.

Predictions of a general peace would be premature, of course, with VILLA about to begin an assault on Tampico and CARRANZA gravely ordering the closing of the chief port of Yucatan and the practical suppression of hemp exports, which is not to be tolerated for a moment. Yucatan, Campeachy, and Chiapas have declared themselves tired of all the revolutionists and propose to keep their own houses in order, which, in view of the lack of governing capacity exhibited by Constitutionalists and Conventionalists alike, is not a particularly bad sign and will not further confuse the situation. Probably the exportation of hemp will continue without interruption. American farmers will not run short of binders for wheat.

But the people in Mexico City are more cheerful, they are getting food and water, and the authorities now in control seem disposed to preserve order and avoid international complications, in which the foolish old gentleman at Vera Cruz seems to revel.

A SCHOLAR'S LITERARY FANCIES.

When a scholarly man of ripe experience takes pains to prepare for the encouragement of aspiring youth a list of the books which have profited him, the result is always worth having. There cannot be too many lists of the best hundred or best thousand books, in any language or all in which books are made, which represent the honest impressions and convictions of a well-cultured mind. Dr. ANDREW D. WHITE, in a list prepared for Cornell students, places the English Bible first, as might have been expected, though some surprise must be felt that he specifies the sixth chapter of Micah among its nobler passages. There is, to be sure, splendid force in the denunciation of unkindness, ignorance, injustice, and the evil counsels of Omri and Ahab in that chapter, but it is difficult to see why its phrases should linger in one's memory more persistently than many others in many other chapters of the Old Testament. Has not Dr. WHITE been made the victim of a misprint, and is not the fifth chapter of Micah, with its lyrical foreshadowing of the coming of the Man of Bethlehem, the one he has in mind?

It must be said, however, that Dr. WHITE's selections are not only sound but normal. For the most part, they are what we might have looked for from him. His favorites in the ancient classics are those of most other scholars with the literary instinct; if in his estimate of SHAKESPEARE he places "As You Like It" on a "lower plane" than "A Midsummer Night's Dream," we must accept that judgment as one of those polite vagaries of criticism which are valuable as revelations of an eminent critic's mental bias, and useful in promoting thought, if not controversy. Similar instances of his personal bias are found in his preference of HUGO to DUMAS, based solely on "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," too, as a mere romancer; his neglect of DICKENS among English novelists, and his failure to include LAMB and HAZLITT with his favorite essayists.

The most noteworthy personal judgment of Dr. WHITE, however, is his laudation of MANZONI's "I Promessi Sposi" as "the greatest historical romance ever written in any language." Italians have always highly esteemed this work, but we do not know that anybody until now has called it the greatest of its kind. Dr. WHITE's high opinion of it is surely worth remembering.

THE REVOLUTIONIST MIRAGE.

Such scenes as that in Cooper Union on Friday night are incomprehensible to most people. When a man arises in the audience and announces the coming of "a French Revolution" in this country, most of us imagine that he is either crazy or notoriety-bitten. The same thing applies to most of the other manifestations of extreme radicalism. When a lot of revolutionist speakers invade Tarrytown and insist on talking in the face of violent and even physical protest, when a pair of new thinkers get themselves in the newspapers for "wedding in the sight of GOD," the feeling produced among ninety-nine out of every hundred who hear of it is less of disgust than of wonder; and as the easiest explanation is that of insanity or notoriety-seeking one or the other is usually accepted.

The truth is that these people really believe that each of these antics of theirs jounces the world forward a step or two in the direction they want to see it take. We have no doubt that after the Tarrytown invasion, a thing which did not even ruffle the surface of affairs, a mere episode to the rest of the world, the agitators returned to New York congratulating each other on having created a mighty stir and made a powerful impression on public opinion. Men such as the one who interrupted the Cooper Union speakers really believe, not only that a revolution is coming, but that it is at hand, may come within a few months, certainly will come within a few years.

The explanation is simple. These people live in an intellectual community of which the only inhabitants are persons who think as they do. Their lives are spent in that environment. They hear nothing but this kind of talk. None of us, probably, realizes how far his idea of what "the world thinks" is made up of his knowledge of what the people he meets think. Now, these anarchists and others like them, hearing nothing from morning until night except the same kind of talk in which they themselves indulge, have no comprehension of what an infinitesimal fraction of the world they are, and how their utmost endeavors move it no more than the fly moves the wheel. If some politician or clergyman becomes a convert to their doctrines, it seems to them the beginning of the end; the whole party to which the politician belongs, the whole Church, is coming into camp. If a newspaper gives them a good-sized headline that is proof positive that the "capitalist press" has been frightened into surrender. So their lives are full of continual encouragement; the mirage is always real and always just ahead.

A man and woman of this kind, estimable in every other respect, contracted a "free union." Two friends of theirs, of a conservative frame of mind, were discussing the case. Said one, "I can understand how Blank, "with his ideas, can defy convention "for the sake of his principles. But "how is it that he can have no "thought for his future children and "the position which his act will give "them in the world?" The other, with better insight into the revolutionist psychology, replied: "Blank "associates only with people like him-"self and hears nothing but free love "talk. He is too tender-hearted to "inflict a wrong on his children; but "he quite honestly believes the move-"ment is progressing so fast that by "the time they are grown up every-"body will be living in free unions, "so that they will not be remarkable."

It is a fool's paradise in which our little handful of revolutionists live. Let them make some noisy demonstration which gets into the papers and the mirage, never more than twenty feet away, comes closer and hits them in the face.

SAMUEL BOWLES.

The loss of the beneficent activities of SAMUEL BOWLES, whose untimely death was recorded in yesterday's TIMES, will be felt far beyond the environment of the Massachusetts city in which he dwelt and labored. He was a force for good in American journalism. Inheriting control of a well-established newspaper of sound traditions, he applied himself successfully to the task of preserving those traditions, and while keeping The Springfield Republican abreast with the times, year by year, he never lowered its standards. It may be said that he left the newspaper just where he found it, which is more than many sons of great editors have done, but this could not be accomplished by sitting still and blindly adhering to old rules; nothing whatever can be accomplished by that kind of conservatism.

In that restricted sense Mr. BOWLES was not conservative. He was alive to new ideas and new issues, but he was careful to preserve always the dignity, honesty, and cleanliness of his newspaper, and its good influence was recognized in his day, as it was in his father's, all over the country. Mr. BOWLES was able, courageous, upright, and useful in his profession and to the world at large.

THE BRITISH FOOD INQUIRY.

With its accustomed thoroughness in matters of this kind, the British Government is now conducting an inquiry as to food supplies and prices, with a view to formulating a policy upon which the authorities can deal intelligently and justly with the whole subject without employing the arbitrary methods Germany has been compelled to adopt in laying the hand of Government upon all food supplies as a matter of expediency and as a war measure, though this plan would undoubtedly be adopted by the British Government also in case of dire necessity. In making its inquiry and investigation the Government is availing itself of all the resources of the Board of Trade and the Board of Agriculture. The chief points to be investigated are ten in number, and may be summarized as follows:

1. How far the rise in prices is due to difficulties inseparable from a state of war and the action of speculators.
2. Causes of increase in freight rates.
3. Delays in discharging cargoes at British and foreign ports.
4. Whether a conference between the Government and the Governments of Canada, Australia, and the Argentine is advisable to prevent by joint action the manipulation of prices by trusts and speculators.
5. The advisability, or the opposite, of fixing by law maximum freight rates.
6. The chartering by the Government of enemy alien ships interned in British ports and the employment of these for importation of grain.
7. Advisability of the State's providing for storage of wheat supplies in public granaries.
8. Advisability of maximum prices for bread, grains, and wheat.
9. Standardization of the loaf, to prevent the bleaching of flour or use of "improvers," and encouragement in the use of the entire grain in the milling of flour.
10. Probable economic effect of State control of markets as affecting the law of supply and demand.

When Germany laid the hand of Government upon food supplies it seemingly overlooked the effect such action has already produced upon its own ability to obtain supplies from neutrals. Of course, Germany, engaged in war with the greater part of Europe, and with the Allies in command of the sea, was in a tighter place than England was or is in this respect, and it had no time for commissions to investigate and report. In the face of a crisis upon which the nation's existence depended prompt action was necessary, and this Germany took with its usual boldness.

Regulating the trade in wheat is not a new thing in England, even in times of peace. It has at times taken very prompt and effective measures against the class of dealers for whom WILLIAM COBBETT entertained such contempt—those who merely hand on the produce of the land to the consumer, exacting a liberal toll in the process. Such persons were known in England as "corn badgers," and denounced in the preamble of 5 Eliz., c. 12, as "very "hurtful to the commonwealth of this "realm, as well by enhancing the "price of corn and grain, as also by "the diminishing of good and neces-"sary husbandmen." The statutes against them and their practices of forestalling, segregating, and engrossing were, however, all swept away in 1844 by 7 and 8 Vict., c. 24, leaving greater freedom to dealers in grain more in consonance with modern ideas, but still with a body of English law and precedent which guarded the rights of the people against undue speculation in its various processes. Dr. WHATELY, Archbishop of London, made out the best case possible for dealers in grain, and relieved them of much of the odium unjustly attached to agents whose operations were necessary to the handling and distribution of grain. As long as these are content with a fair profit and livelihood in exchange for their labor they perform a useful service to the people in general.

As shown by the seventh of the summarized inquiries, there seems to be a prospect of the revival in England of the old plan of establishing public granaries as a war measure. This is going back in economic history to English practice of centuries ago. For more than two centuries the authorities of London maintained municipal granaries, the first one having been established by Sir STEPHEN BROWN, Lord Mayor, in 1438. By means of these city granaries the authorities held the "corn badgers" in check, and regulated not only the price of corn but of bread. The Great Fire in London destroyed the last of the granaries, and also the public mills and ovens in which the city's grain was ground and baked, and the system was not thereafter introduced, chiefly because the general laws against grain speculators were sufficient to restrain undue speculation. Corn markets were held, however, as late as the beginning of the eighteenth century at Bear Quay, in Thames Street, London, while Queenhithe was the chief market for flour and meal, and later the metropolitan trade centred in the world-famous Corn Exchange in Mark Lane. So well guarded have the people of London and England been in recent times against "corn factors" that no such exploits as those of the Chicago wheat pit from time to time have been possible. The report of the Commission on Food Inquiry may or may not advocate a return to some former severe practices in food regulation, but it will at least probably be followed by legislation which will still further safeguard the interests of the people in that most vital of all domestic matters, the food supply.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Pirates" Is Not the Right Word. English feelings get a relief that is comprehensible enough from calling the men on the German submarines "pirates," and from demanding that when captured they receive the punishment allotted by ancient and still surviving custom to seafaring enemies of the human race. We Americans, however, remembering that our cousins were long unanimous in applying the same name to our own much-admired PAUL JONES, and that writers of theirs still as much alive as RUDYARD KIPLING have taken the same view of the exploits of the Scotch gardener's son should be cautious about admitting the accuracy of the unkind appellation as at present applied.

The fact is that the men on the submarines, whatever view may be taken of their summary sinking of unarmed merchant vessels, are not pirates at all. They are regularly enrolled members of the German Navy, under the command of regularly commissioned officers of that navy, and so long as they merely carry out the orders received from their Admiralty all of the legal and most of the moral responsibility for what they do rests on their Government. To give these men treatment different from that accorded to other prisoners of war would be the infliction of a vicarious penalty, unjust in principle, of practically no deterrent effect, and sure to lead to reprisals in kind that would appreciably add to the horrors of a war at least horrible enough already.

It is to be noted, also, that the acts of these men which have excited indignation in many more than all English minds are of a kind that never would be committed by real pirates, for the excellent reason that for free rovers there would be no profit whatever in them. Pirates didn't sink ships simply to sink them, but as an incident, sometimes unavoidable, but always regretted, of acquiring their cargoes. When a German submarine does it the purpose, of course, is to cut off supplies from a hated enemy. That, considered in the absolute, is not illegitimate, though it is very much so from the neutral owner's point of view if he can prove—or it cannot be disproved—that the cargo is not contraband.

Submarine warfare deserves most of the condemnatory adjectives that can be applied to it, but it is not piratical in any of the accepted senses of that term. The German press does have, consequently, not a little excuse for raging over the proposals to treat one group of German man-of-war's men with a severity not accorded to others.

Proposing to Fine Non-Voters. As a method of compelling all qualified voters to exercise their precious right at every election, the Governor of Pennsylvania proposes the imposition of a $2 tax on all of them, half of the amount to be returned to the payer when he registers at the primary and the other half when he votes.

The plan is not without a certain attractiveness for those of us who feel, as most of us do, that he—or for that matter she—who can vote and doesn't vote fails to perform an important duty of citizenship and should somehow be brought to a convincing sense of the sin committed. It might be argued with some plausibility, however, that to exercise a compulsion of this kind would remove a limitation of the ballot that is both desirable and as it were automatic—accomplished, that is, without trouble or expense to anybody.

For it may be—it even probably is—conducive to the general welfare that no ballots be cast by persons so little informed as to public affairs, or so indifferent to the administration thereof, or so little confident of their own ability to take part in their direction, as not to go to the polls when they have a chance to do so.

It is true, also, as The Evening Post has pointed out in a discussion of this subject, that refusal to vote is sometimes an effective way to influence an election, and that it may show not lack of interest in the election, but a desire to protest against the sort of candidate put up by the m'ght-have-been, but wouldn't-be, voter's party. The man who cannot devise a better means than that of expressing his dissatisfaction with machine rule is not the highest type of citizen, but he may be doing the best he knows, and shouldn't be punished for it.

The Pennsylvania proposal leans just a little toward bribery, moreover, and it is objectionable on that account.

Is Warden Osborne Worn Out? Reports disquieting to those who believe in the theory of prison management recently put in practice at Sing Sing continue to be made on the state of Warden OSBORNE's health. There is encouragement, however, in the fact that the reports vary as to the cause of his threatened breakdown and prophesied retirement.

Some of them ascribe his illness to the mental strain suffered by him as a result of having to inflict, even though it be only by deputy, the death penalties to which, on principle, he is strongly opposed. Others find the explanation in the enormous amount of work necessitated by starting and getting into running order the reforms by which the much-discussed changes in the treatment of the prisoners have been effected.

As these are influences that might have united to wear the Warden out, it is not impossible that both stories are true, but the disagreement, taken with the stalwart physique of Mr. OSBORNE when he went to the prison, hints that perhaps their only, or chief, foundation is the eager desire for his departure that is felt by politicians and others for whom the old Sing Sing was much more useful and profitable than is the new. It is from these sources, presumably, that have come the few lugubrious tales as to the present condition of the prison and the utter failure of the new methods to preserve discipline. As these tales are all contradicted by disinterested observers, they need receive little credence.

And meanwhile, Mr. OSBORNE should not worry at all about the grim doings in the death chamber. Everybody knows that he is not in the slightest degree responsible for them, and it is while in office that he can make the most effective arguments against their continuance. As for overwork, men are rarely if ever exhausted by labors in which their interest and belief are deep.

RAILROAD EARNINGS LESS.

Decreased Approximately $260,000,000 During 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An investigation of the returns of the 255,000 miles of railroads in the United States for the calendar year 1914 discloses their imperative need for relief by a substantial increase in rates; for, while it is pretty generally known that the figures for the fiscal year to June 30 last showed a falling off in gross earnings of $75,000,000, probably few realize that the returns for the calendar year 1914 show a decrease of approximately $260,000,000. This was a loss of $21,000,000 a month, or $700,000 a day.

As the freight earnings of the railroads last year were about $2,000,000,000, the above figures mean that if all the roads in the country had had the benefit of a 10 per cent. increase in freight rates during the past year (and the Eastern roads seeking a 5 per cent. increase secured only about 3½ per cent.) their freight earnings would have been $200,000,000 more than they were, and that even under such conditions their gross earnings would still have been $60,000,000 less than the preceding year.

The railroads succeeded in reducing their expenses during the past year by $160,000,000, a substantial part of which will probably be found to have been in maintenance, and thus at the expense of the property, so that their net earnings decreased approximately $100,000,000. In addition, the returns of the railroads for the six months to Dec. 31 last warrant the belief that unless within the next two or three months there be a marked change for the better the decrease in gross for the fiscal year to June 30 next will be over $300,000,000.

GEORGE G. BOARDMAN.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12, 1915.

German Obtuseness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to your staff correspondent, who is with the German Army in Poland, the German General von Woyrsch has a soft spot in his heart for the French. "All honor to them!" he is quoted as saying. "Poor fellows! I fell sorry for them. Fighting England's battle; dying for England, who started it all."

We have read before of Germany's clownish attempts to bring about a rupture between France and her ally Great Britain. Either the Prussian Government do not know, or they feign to ignore the grim determination of the French to settle for all time their score with the Germans. The mentality of the people beyond the Rhine is sui generis and it is sheer waste of time to try to make them see things as any one, not a German, would naturally see them. Here comes one H. Stallman, now, who coolly informs the public that, in order to detach France from England, Germany will give France—what do you suppose? She will give her back that part of the territory she conquered and, if France wishes it, part of Belgium! And no doubt that, to the German mind, such a proposition appears as satisfactory and honorable as it appears grotesque to the rest of the world.

The writer marvels at the courtesy of THE TIMES in granting so much space to such inanities.

R. L. S.

New Haven, Conn., March 12, 1915.

AMERICA'S CHANCE FOR RUSSIAN TRADE.

It Lies in Following the German and English Examples of Schools for the Study of Conditions in Russia.

By S. N. SYROMIATNIKOFF.

No matter what the final result of this terrible war, Germany cannot for some time regain her influence on the economical and industrial life of the huge Russian Empire. She cannot, for even a comparatively long time, become again the chief exporter of manufactures to the Russian markets.

Russia's imports from Germany, which from 1898 to 1912 had the average value of 213,900,000 rubles (approximately $107,000,000,) rose in 1912 to 532,300,000 rubles, and in 1913, to 652,200,000 rubles, which was equal to 47.5 per cent. of the entire Russian imports. Whereas the imports from the United States into Russia in 1912 were valued at 87,400,000 rubles, and in 1913 at 79,100,000, or only 7.5 and 5.8 per cent. of the entire imports into Russia. To this, however, should be added figures covering the American exports to Russia, which were formerly transshipped in Germany and were counted with the German statistics. But after the war the greater part of Germany's Russian trade will fall to the inheritance of Great Britain and the United States.

Now Germany did not obtain her supremacy in the Russian market through the mere fact of her geographical propinquity, nor did she gain it through the great development of her industries. She set herself to the task of studying Russia, her language, markets, customs, her agrarian and agricultural standing, her system of credit and her means of communication. Then she inundated Russian towns, large and small, not only with printed prospectuses and circulars of her trade, but also with a host of her commercial travelers, all speaking Russian after a fashion, who gathered information about the solvency of the customers, and persistently pressed upon them their German goods, whether they were wanted or not.

Some seven years ago England made her first step in following this good example. She founded the School of Russian Studies, at the University of Liverpool, to afford means for young men to prepare themselves for various branches of activity in Russia, whether scientific, consular, or commercial. An old friend of mine, Professor Bernard Pares, who has traveled widely in Russia, and is the author of a good book, "Russia and Reform," was the one to initiate and carry out the idea of this school. Its program includes study of Russian language, of Russian history and economics. The Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce in London is very liberal in its support of the school. The students are sent to Russia to perfect themselves in the language and to study special branches of Russian life. During the last three years the school has published a very valuable quarterly, The Russian Review, containing many important articles about Russia and Poland, and written by both Englishmen and Russians. Many eminent Russians in political life and professors figure among the contributors of this review, which, I hope, will be converted into a monthly after the war.

England discovered Russia in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, yet only seven years ago began to organize systematic means of study of this great country, whose territorial aggrandizement she has watched for so long with fear or jealousy.

The United States has always been a hobby with the freedom-seeking youth of Russia, as it is today with the Russian Commissary Department, which is spoiling American industries by large and very lucrative orders. But the golden shower of orders will cease at the end of the war, and the luxurious rooms of New York hotels will no longer swarm with Russian buyers. Then the American manufacturers who do not wish to miss the opportunity for getting profits in Russia will be obliged to send their own representatives over there, and these representatives should not be Germans, but Americans, having a certain knowledge of the country.

The united blows of the Allies' battering rams are even now breaking down the wall which Germany has been so assiduously building between Russia and the Anglo-Saxon world so that she might be the only middleman between Anglo-Saxon sellers and the Russian buyers. If Americans continue to be as ignorant of all things Russian as they always have been and still are, then by and by this wall will be rebuilt by Germany.

The moment for the systematic study of Russian in the United States has come. It should not be allowed to slip by. A School of Russian Studies must be organized in New York. All the Russian scholars and sympathizers with Russia in this country should be summoned, under the leadership of Columbia University, and they should discuss the matter immediately. The citizens who have caught up a few drops of the golden shower of Russian orders must contribute to the organization of such an institution, which, beyond a doubt, would prove most useful for the furtherance of commercial connections between the great Empire and the great Republic. The students of the American School of Russian Studies would meet with the warmest kind of welcome on the part of Russian universities and the Russian Government.

S. N. SYROMIATNIKOFF.

[The writer of this article is a former editor of the moderately progressive newspapers Slovo and Rossiya, whose interests have led him to the special study of England and Scandinavia. In the Russo-Japanese war he was on the staff of the Viceroy of the Far East. In this war he has been one of the few privileged correspondents with the Russian armies in Poland and Galicia.]

COLLEGE MEN IN POLITICS.

Senator Brown Deprecates President Hadley's Advice to Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Always deeply attached to academic life as essential to any desirable civilization, society, or Commonwealth, I wish to protest against President Hadley's advice to Yale students to keep out of public life unless they have independent means. It may do small harm to Yale students. It will probably influence few who would be worth their salt in public life. Such men would doubtless resent it and perhaps be stimulated to action. Those who abide by it would be of no use anyway, and it will be resented by university men of independent means who realize the unfitness of the distinction.

But it may do much harm outside of university circles. This era is marked by a gross selfishness toward the State. The counting house, the family, and most business and social influences decry public life and political service as a hindrance to the accumulation of wealth. The movement has gained headway in this country until there is a poverty of talent in public life. It is to the shame of our colleges and universities that they have not done more to counteract it. It was not always so. Harvard, with her Adamses, and Yale, with her Wolcotts, played a different part in earlier days. Webster and Hoar, Lincoln and Trumbull, McKinley and Read, are a complete answer to the suggestion.

It is the glory of England's universities that they are the nurseries of her statesmen. While the conditions of society bring men of larger means more to the front there, the conditions here make it certain that emphasis of such a distinction in any institution of learning will be fatal to its occupying a high place in influencing our public life. But England herself recognizes no such distinction. Morley and Burns refute it.

President Wilson gave out a similar statement a dozen years ago. A good many of his countrymen who objected to his counsel then would be glad now if he had followed it himself—for other reasons than those assigned by him and President Hadley.

The old advice of every teacher in the red schoolhouse to his boys to become President may be the jest of the drawing room, but it was essentially sound. Youth should be inspired with an ambition to serve the State and nation to the utmost of their opportunity and capacity. A youth who faces his opportunity with moral or physical cowardice is a pitiable creature. It cannot be that President Hadley hopes to build up moral character by advising students to shun public duty because of the temptations to steal that beset the pathway. Better bring the boys up on "My country, 'tis of thee" and "Lives there a man with soul so dead."

I regret whatever weakens the influence of the university on public life. We cherish in New York the splendid services of Presidents Schurman, Butler, Stryker, and Hill. Their contributions to current politics are of the first importance, but I venture the prediction that their example to youth will not be counted the least of their public service. I hope that the efficiency of their future service and the force of their example will not be impaired by a popular distrust of academicians aroused by President Hadley's advice.

ELON R. BROWN.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1915.

The Price of Rose Plants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article published in last SUNDAY'S TIMES on "Intimate Talks of a Successful Amateur," the lecturer is quoted as saying, "People think that it is expensive to have flowers, but I pay 10 cents and 15 cents for roses, where other people pay $1." Such a statement appearing in a much-read publication, such as THE NEW YORK TIMES, is unjust, not alone to American commercial growers, but also to the men intrusted by the owners of the country estates with their management, and it cannot be permitted to pass unchallenged.

It is a generally known fact that rose plants are sometimes offered for sale at retail in some of the department stores at as low a figure as 10 cents, and many firms would undertake to supply such plants in quantities at even lower figures, but there is no guarantee given that such plants will ever recover life after planting. To compare such plants as the lecturer referred to with the plants sold by established growers of known reputation is, to say the least, not justified, for the difference between them in quality is as day and night.

M. C. EBEL,
Secretary National Association of Gardeners.

New York, March 12, 1915.

FRENCH ART AT THE FAIR.

Difficulties of Its Collection—Many Contributors Now War Victims.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When France accepted participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition no one foresaw that the year 1915 would be one of the most awful in the history of the world. The consequences of this war are beginning to be realized, but it is interesting to study its effect upon French art.

The rules of the Panama-Pacific Exposition stated that a section of international art would be opened to artists all over the world and to their works produced within the last five years. It is especially interesting to Americans to know that among the nations today fighting the great war France is the only one that accepted to participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It is known how difficult the organization of an exposition always is, so one can have some idea of the difficulties attending the organization of the French exhibit, particularly the fine arts section, under existing circumstances.

In France every man between the ages of 19 and 48 who is not incapacitated is a soldier. French artists are not excepted, and must go to the front like every other citizen. At a moment's notice they were obliged to drop chisel or brush and join their regiment without even waiting to clean their palette or cover their clay. Of course under such dramatic circumstances they gave no thought to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

When the time came to select the works of art to be presented at the exposition and sent to San Francisco, M. Guiffrey, the Commissioner for the Fine Arts, had really a hard task. French artists are generally not very rich, and when they leave somebody behind them it is more often parents, wives, and children than servants. More than that, a great many of them are alone, and when they turn the key in the door of their studios they have only a neighbor or a friend with whom to intrust it. The work of M. Guiffrey not only consisted in selecting the works of art but also finding where the keys to the studios were, and when he succeeded the sadness of the abandoned homes appeared to him. At any rate, he managed to collect between 400 and 450 works of art from about 300 studios.

Some of the artists had been gone for months, with no knowledge of where they were; some were wounded, some were prisoners, and some had been killed. Many sad stories could be told without giving a list of the names. It is already known that between 200 and 300 of the students of the Ecoles des Beaux Arts have been killed. Gouaut was killed. Lemordant was badly wounded and is a prisoner. He will probably remain blind. Pierre Laurens was wounded and taken prisoner after remaining three days on the battlefield without care or food, and bleeding nearly to death. He is the second son of the great painter Jean Paul Laurens. A pupil of Bonnat, with forty other men, was buried by the explosion of a shell. At night he tried to find his way, but was so dazed and bewildered that he fell into the line of a German party, which fired upon him. The poor man, who depends entirely upon his hand, has a tendon cut in the right arm and is almost paralyzed forever.

Hoffbauer has been for four months in the trenches, living the terrible life of the fighters, legs in the water and sleeping on the ground, but accepting the misery in a most cheerful way and showing never-failing enthusiasm. Caro Delvaille is in the artillery, and seems to be perfectly happy to have traded his brush for a .75. Those who are at the front are not to be pitied. But what shall we say about those who have been left at home? How many widows, how many orphans are today grieving for the disappearance not only of a beloved one but for the vanishing of their hopes of future co-operation and success? What will become of them? It is a question that everybody in the French artistic circles is asking today.

It is to be hoped that those who are going to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and visit the French art section will realize that if they are asked to buy some of the works to adorn their home they will contribute in a very helpful way to the relief of the suffering.

WILLIAM FRANCKLYN PARIS.

New York, March 13, 1915.

SONG OF THE STEAM.

I hide in the crystal fountain,
And the waves of the restless sea,
But no man knows my subtle might,
Till the flames have set me free.
I have toiled through the starless watches
Of the bitter, storm-bound night—
But I brought the good ship safely in
To the guardian harbor-light.

I flung defiance to the winds,
As we raced across the brine.
I swung the dread armada
Into deadly battle-line.
I serve a world without reward,
And mould the nations' fate—
A fellow-servant of the poor,
A vassal of the great!

CHART PITT.

BIGGS SEEKS FUNDS FOR 25,000 LIVES

Health Commissioner Urges on Governor the Need of Money to Fight Disease.

CAN ADD 5 YEARS TO LIFE

State Loses $30,000,000 a Year, He Asserts, in Preventable Illness—Administration Plans Economy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The program of the administration to cut in half the budget of the Health Department will cost the State of New York thousands of lives, according to a letter which Commissioner of Health Hermann M. Biggs will send to Gov. Whitman tomorrow. President pro tem. Elon R. Brown of the Senate said yesterday that the $410,000 appropriation desired by the department would be reduced by 50 per cent.

In his communication accompanying the thirty-fifth annual report of his department, Commissioner Biggs says:

"The Health Department has set for itself the task of saving 25,000 lives in the next five years. The question now is simply whether the Legislature will provide the funds necessary to secure this saving. The amount required annually is not more than 2 or 3 per cent. of the sum which will inevitably be lost to the State unless the experience of the past is definitely changed."

Dr. Biggs says that the State can save 10,000 lives annually and reduce the death rate as low, if not lower than that in New York City, if he can have the money to do it.

"'Public health is purchasable,' is the motto of the department. The education of the public to the risks of neglect and to the advantages of healthful living," writes Dr. Biggs, "is necessarily a slow process. For its successful accomplishment by the sanitary authorities the requisite is adequate funds.

"The exact achievements of modern preventive medicine and the collection of statistics of disease and death have made it possible today as it has never been before, to calculate with reasonable accuracy and in terms of life and health, as well as in dollars and cents, the returns which expenditures of money and of personal service by the State may secure."

Dr. Biggs points out that not only can 10,000 lives be saved annually, but that this means that 100,000 cases of serious illness can be prevented, with all the economic loss involved in payment of physicians and nurses, the cost of medicines and special foods and supplies, the suspension of wages and decreased efficiency, lowered vitality and mental and physical suffering.

As to the money saving involved, Commissioner Biggs says that $2,500 is a conservative estimate of the value of each life thus unnecessarily lost, and $50 is a conservative estimate of the emergency expense for each case of severe illness. "This makes a total loss in this State of $30,000,000 a year in preventable disease," says Dr. Biggs, "and this estimate takes no account of the vast increase in the economic efficiency of the people of the State, which is possible through the fostering of greater healthfulness in all communities."

As evidence that this can be accomplished Dr. Biggs points out the results of efficient health work in New York City.

"What practical man of business twenty-five years ago," he said, "would have believed that 50,000 lives a year could be saved in New York City by health measures? Yet this result has already been accomplished. The financial authorities of New York City were sufficiently broadminded and far-seeing to trust to the judgment of the experts and with the aid of numerous voluntary agencies the result has been achieved."

The Commissioner points out that this saving of life can be brought about not merely in the early periods of life but in the period beginning at 45.

"The diseases of the heart and blood vessels, the kidneys and the brain," he says, "which are peculiar to the middle and later periods of life and which would seem to have been rapidly increasing in recent years, are most insidious in their onset and development. A broad field of the greatest usefulness is here open to the sanitary authorities, which has thus far been almost untouched.

"We are convinced that at least five years may be added to the average lifetime of each individual reaching the age of 45, the period of greatest usefulness and productiveness by the subsequent proper guidance and protection of his life activities, at no cost of efficiency, but on the contrary, with a distinct average increase."

Increased appropriations have been asked with which to carry forward the department's campaign of education, to extend laboratory facilities for diagnosis and treatment of diseases; to safeguard people against preventable diseases and to postpone the approach of these diseases which are unavoidable. The Commissioner points out that in subsequent years further increase will be needed, but "this will be necessary only as results are obtained which justify them."

In closing his letter to the Governor, Dr. Biggs says that it remains for the Legislature and the chief Executive to decide how far the citizens of the State shall have the benefits in prolonged and effective life, which science and experience can give them.

ART SHOW FOR SUFFRAGE.

Loan Collection of Masterpieces to be Held at Knoedler Galleries.

A loan collection of masterpieces by old and modern painters will open at the Knoedler Galleries on April 7, continuing until April 24. An admission fee of $1 will be charged for the suffrage campaign of 1915.

The exhibition has been arranged by a committee of women who have attended to obtaining the works that are to be shown. The larger gallery will be devoted exclusively to works by Edgar Degas and Mary Cassatt, and the two other galleries will contain the Old Masters. The latter will include the famous "Gilder" by Rembrandt, "Two Ladies and Two Gentlemen in an Interior" by Pieter de Hooch, the "Woman Weighing Pearls" by Vermeer of Delft, and other important works, a number of which were seen at the Hudson Fulton Exposition, and are widely known as belonging to famous collections. The committee express the wish, however, that the names of the owners shall not be mentioned.

There will be a private view on April 6 and an admission fee will be charged. At 5 o'clock Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer will speak briefly on Miss Cassatt and Degas, both of whom she has known for many years, and many of whose works are in her own collection. For Degas Mrs. Havemeyer's enthusiasm awoke early, and the first picture by him to be bought for an American collection was a characteristic ballet scene which she saw and admired while a young girl.

Phi Delta Theta to Celebrate.

The New York alumni and the Columbia University Chapters of Phi Delta Theta will celebrate Founders' Day with a dinner at the Hotel Astor tonight. The fraternity was founded in 1848 at Miami University. Francis A. Winslow will be the toastmaster, and the speakers will include United States Supreme Court Justice James C. McReynolds, United States District Judge Julius Mayer, Lamar Hardy, and Edwin Emerson.

ROCKEFELLER HOME CUT OFF AT FUNERAL

All Communication with Pocantico Hills Stopped During the Rites for Late Mistress.

SIXTY GATHER FOR SERVICE

Body Remains in Room Where Mrs. Rockefeller Died — Place of Burial Not Yet Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 14.—The funeral services of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller were held this afternoon at Pocantico Hills, with the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, officiating.

Mrs. Rockefeller's body remained in the room where she died, while the entire first floor, which was banked with flowers, was occupied by the funeral party of sixty. The servants from the estate, all of whom were present, remained in the gallery over the hall.

Mr. Rockefeller sat between Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his granddaughter, Miss Abbie Rockefeller, with his grandson, Winthrop Rockefeller, on his knee. Music was furnished by Richard Arnold, violinist, and the organist and quartet from the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

The funeral service opened at 3:45 o'clock with the singing of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Oh, Love That Will Not Let Me Go" by the quartet, followed by Scripture reading by Dr. Woelfkin. Mr. Arnold played an air from Bach, and the quartet sang "Sands of Time Are Sinking" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Dr. Woelfkin offered prayer and delivered a brief address, paying a tribute to Mrs. Rockefeller's life. Mr. Arnold played an aria from Simonetti, which was followed by the hymn, "Now the Day Is Over." A benediction closed the services. During the ceremonies all telephone and other communication between the estate and the world outside was broken off.

Among the funeral party, most of whom came from New York on a special car attached to the 3:09 train, were Major General Nelson A. Miles, Colgate Hoyt, Miss Anne Hoyt, Dr. and Mrs. Simon Flexner, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, Mrs. W. W. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome D. Greene, and the Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Richardson. The Rev. Howard Nelson, pastor of the church at Pocantico Hills, and Mrs. Nelson also were present.

It had been expected that the body would be placed in John D. Archbold's mausoleum at Sleepy Hollow, the use of which he offered to the family immediately on learning of Mrs. Rockefeller's death, and that burial would be in Cleveland after some weeks. But on the arrival of Mr. Rockefeller and his son the plans were changed. Mr. Rockefeller showed great reluctance to have the body removed from the house at present, and it is still in the room where Mrs. Rockefeller died. No disposition will be made for several days. Probably the body will be placed in the Archbold vault until it is decided whether the burial shall take place at Pocantico Hills or in Cleveland.

A PAGEANT FOR CHARITY.

Chelsea Association Will Give Tableaux Also at the Plaza.

A pageant and dance will be held at the Plaza on Thursday evening next by the Chelsea Neighborhood Association. Laura Sedewick Collins has written a peace pageant and there will be tableaux, playlets and music. Miss Celia Randolph and Theodore von Eltz will appear in Austin Dobson's "Vignette in Rhyme." Margaret McKinney-McAllister will sing "Sleepy Time" while a tableau to illustrate it is posed. Miss Mary Allerton Cushman will pose as Spring in the four seasons, Miss Grace Franklin as Summer, Miss Marjorie Wainwright as Autumn, and Miss Katharine Stymetz Lamb as Winter. A song cycle of the seasons will precede the tableaux.

In addition to other good work the association has opened an emergency workshop for men in Christ Church House, where hundreds are making hospital dressings and receiving 50 cents a day and lunch. The Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel are among those interested in the work of the association.

HONOR MME. VANDERVELDE.

Farewell Reception to be Given Wife of Belgian Minister.

A reception for Mme. Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, who has collected nearly $300,000 for the Belgian sufferers and is about to sail for Belgium, will be held in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, March 17. Tickets may be obtained from the League for Political Education, at 147 West Forty-eighth Street.

Among those who have taken boxes for the reception are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin, Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

Granddaughter of Bismarck Weds.

BERLIN, March 14.—The marriage of Countess Hannah von Bismarck, granddaughter of the famous Chancellor, to Capt. von Bredow was announced today by the Overseas News Agency.

There is no mention of a Countess Hannah von Bismarck in the Almanach de Gotha for 1915. Other available records also fail to include the name. The only granddaughters of the Chancellor of whom there are records are Countess Jeanne and Countess Goedela, children of his eldest son, Count Herbert, and Countess Hertha, Countess Irene, and Countess Dorothy, children of his second son, Count William.

Miss Stemler Weds on Wednesday.

Miss Lillian Florence Stemler and Emery Howe Sykes of Staten Island will be married on Wednesday morning, March 17, in St. John's Church at Clifton, Staten Island, by the rector of the church, the Rev. E. A. Dodd.

Daughter Born to Mrs. Earle.

A daughter was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Earle of 13 West Eighth Street. Mrs. Earle was formerly Miss Charlotte Fellowes Harding of Boston, Mass.

Additions to Cast for "Trilby."

Rose Coghlan and George MacFarlane have been added to the cast Joseph Brooks is assembling for his revival of the Du Maurier classic, "Trilby," in the Shubert Theatre early next month. Miss Coghlan will play the rôle of Mme. Vinard, and Mr. MacFarlane will be the Laird. Negotiations are pending with several other players. The stars previously announced were Leo Ditrichstein, Burr McIntosh, Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Wilton Lackaye, and Brandon Tynan.

Belasco Movie for Hippodrome.

An elaborate moving picture production of David Belasco's play, "The Heart of Maryland," has been substituted for "Salammbo" as the film that will inaugurate the new motion picture policy at the Hippodrome on Saturday night. Mrs. Leslie Carter appeared in her original rôle of the Southern heroine for the movie version. For the famous belfry scene a tower 135 feet high was constructed at a cost, it is said, of $3,000.

MARK HAMBOURG'S RECITAL.

Second Appearance of the Pianist in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Mark Hambourg in the second pianoforte recital which he gave yesterday afternoon exhibited again the same unquestionable talent and musical power, and the same mixture of qualities admirable and not at all admirable in his playing. He did a good deal of violence to Beethoven's unpretending little sonata in C, Opus 2, No. 3, stirring its placid waters to a tempest in a teapot, and losing thereby much of its charm and grace, much of the idyllic tenderness of the slow movement. Instead of Brahms's Handel variations put down upon the program, he played Grieg's Ballade, taking most of the variations with much rhapsodic freedom, which is on the whole appropriate to them.

There was much diversity in the style of Chopin, of whose pieces he played an extended group. The Ballade in F major had real beauty under his hands, something of its legendary tone. The B flat minor prelude was played with extraordinary brilliancy and savage power, a remarkable performance. He added the etude on black notes. In some of the other pieces there were strange distortions of rhythm, distortions that by no means could be considered specimens of Chopinesque rubato, and there were both in these and in other of his numbers harsh and abrupt contrasts of tone and expression; passages of true and finely felt beauty jostled by others rude and jarring.

Among the other pieces on the program was a prelude and fugue by Clarence Lucas; a fugue of the modern off-hand variety, yet both of considerable effectiveness; also transcriptions, "paraphrases" of passages from "Die Meistersinger," "Tannhäuser," and Tschaikowsky's opera, "Eugene Onegin."

BUY THE NEWARK THEATRE.

Owners of the Strand Will Remodel Jersey Playhouse.

Edward Spiegel, Max Spiegel, Mitchel H. Mark, and Henry Waterson, all members of the Strand Theatre corporation, completed a deal last week by which the Newark Theatre in Newark was transferred from the H. C. Miner estate to the Market and Beaver Realty Company. The consideration was said to be approximately $450,000.

After the present lease expires the theatre will be rebuilt and named the Newark Palace. It will be patterned after the Strand Theatre in Broadway, and with a seating capacity of 2,150 will be the biggest playhouse in New Jersey. Thomas W. Lamb and William E. Lehman are drawing up the plans, and while the theatre will follow the policy of motion picture and musical programs offered at the Strand, it will be equipped with stage and dressing room facilities for presenting any type of entertainment. The theatre will be operated by the Strand officers who arranged the deal.

JOINS STAR REVIVAL CAST.

Ann Murdock to Appear as Adrienne in "A Celebrated Case."

Ann Murdock has been added to the cast of stars Charles Frohman and David Belasco have selected for their joint revival of "A Celebrated Case." Mr. Belasco requested that Miss Murdock should have the part of Adrienne, and Mr. Frohman made a trip to Boston, where Miss Murdock is appearing in Porter Emerson Browne's play, "A Girl of Today," to see if it could be arranged. By an agreement with Mr. Browne to present his play here in August with Miss Murdock in her original rôle she was obtained for the revival. She will close her season in Boston in two weeks.

Both Otis Skinner and Nat C. Goodwin will also end engagements in plays to join the Frohman-Belasco company. Mr. Skinner is playing in "The Silent Voice," and Mr. Goodwin in "Never Say Die." Eugene O'Brien has been engaged for the part of Raoul.

Barker Dines with Twilight Club.

Granville Barker, the English producer, was the guest of the Twilight Club at a dinner given in the ball room of the Hotel McAlpin last night. Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., was toastmaster and the speakers, who discussed the "Art of the Drama," included Victor Herbert, Percy Mackaye, Clayton Hamilton, Channing Pollock, Ernest Glendenning, and Mr. Barker. Among the 500 guests were Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Lillah McCarthy, Melville Untermeyer, W. N. Ostrander, Mrs. Lindley Murray, Nathan B. Stern, Richard Wightman, Mrs. D. D. Gilman, Professor A. G. Heaton, Dr. George R. Riley, and William C. Demarest.

Recital by John McCormack.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor, gave another recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, and, though it was his seventh appearance in the city this season, there was a large audience. He sang two airs from Handel and four of Schubert's songs in English. Then he gave four of Moore's Irish melodies and concluded with a group of songs by English and American composers. There were many encores. Donald McBeath played the violin and Edwin Schneider was the accompanist.

The Opera Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the outside soloist was Aline van Bärentzen, a young pianist, who will give a recital here in a few days. The members of the company who appeared were Frieda Hempel, singing the Polonaise from "Mignon" and a vocal arrangement of "The Blue Danube" waltz, and Luca Botta, who sang numbers from "Ernani" and "The Girl of the Golden West." The orchestra, under Adolf Rothmeyer, played the "Tannhäuser" overture, Grieg's first "Peer Gynt" suite, and ballet music and the Wedding March from "Feramors," by Rubinstein.

Girl Pupils to See "The Blue Bird."

Twenty-nine hundred girl pupils and teachers of the Julia Richman High School will witness on Thursday afternoon of next week, at the Manhattan Opera House, the performance of "The Blue Bird." The Maeterlinck play was the favorite drama of the late Julia Richmond, Principal of the school, and after her death royal blue was chosen as the color and the blue bird as emblem of the school. The pupils will wear their school uniforms of blue and white in the theatre.

Benefit for Krakauer Charity.

An entertainment for the benefit of the United Krakauer Charity and Aid Society was given last night in the Lyric Theatre. S. J. Manne is President of the society, Isaac Lowenfeld Vice President, F. Cahn Treasurer, and M. Scheler Secretary. The committee in charge of the benefit consisted of I. Lowenfeld, A. Wohlgemuth, Julius Steinberg, N. Brender, Saul Hotchner, and Sol Hotchner. Loney Haskell made the opening address and Al Field announced the entertainers, who were recruited from vaudeville and current musical plays. The theatre was filled.

Suffragists to See "Jane."

A delegation of suffragists will go to the Colonial Theatre tonight to see Lillian Albertson's playlet, "Jane," in which Miss Albertson will return to the stage. The sketch has for its theme the injustice of a New York State law dealing with the guardianship of children which discriminates against women. In the party will be Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, and Mrs. Richard Aldrich.

David and Clara Mannes Heard.

David and Clara Mannes gave the last of their recitals of sonatas for violin and piano for this season at the Belasco Theatre last night. The program comprised Lekeu's Sonata in G, Mozart's in B flat, No. 10; the Lento movement from Wolf-Ferrari's Sonata in G minor, and Beethoven's "Kreutzer" Sonata.

JUSTICE FOR JEWS ONE PEACE DEMAND

Europe Will Be Called Upon to Give Hebrews Their Rights When War Is Ended.

WOULD LOWER IMMIGRATION

Thousands Hear Report of Sheltering Aid Society and Cheer End of Burnett Bill.

The sixth annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets. Nearly 3,000 delegates assembled to hear the annual report of the President, ex-Judge Leon Sanders, and addresses by a number of speakers.

Judge Sanders's report, containing several suggestions and appeals of immediate interest, was favorably received. Of the speakers, Dr. Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration for New York, and United States Senator James E. Martine of New Jersey, were the most enthusiastically applauded, the former for his work on Ellis Island, and the latter for his opposition in the Senate to the Burnett bill.

In his report Judge Sanders first dwelt on the situation in Europe and detailed the sufferings of Jews in Western Russia, Poland, and Galicia, emphasizing particularly the "unspeakable cruelty" inflicted on the Jews by the Poles, who, he said, were "drunk with the promise of autonomy."

He said that present conditions in Europe, coupled with the fact that European immigration had been stopped by the war, would result after the war in "a much larger Jewish immigration than has ever before come to this country."

"Realizing that it is our bounden duty," Judge Sanders continued, "to be prepared financially and otherwise to meet the new problems, we have established an emergency fund, which, it is expected, will enable us to increase our facilities to receive and aid the larger number of immigrants who will soon be here."

But, although preparing to receive an increased number of immigrants, the society, Judge Sanders said, will also work to have conditions for the Jews in Europe bettered after the war, so that fewer of them would want to leave their homes.

"The continuous migration of Jews from Eastern Europe," he said, "is due directly to the unrelenting persecution and inhuman oppression by the mediaevally minded Governments of Russia and Rumania. The time has come to strike off the chains of bondage that have made them citizens of second rank, and to extend to them the rights enjoyed by all members of civilized States.

"When the peace conference meets to decide the grave issues arising from the war, it should be asked to translate into terms of justice and humanity the legal, social, and political status of East-European Jewry.

"Should the fortunes of war turn the disposition of Palestine into a question for consideration, not only the historical claims of Jewry to its ancient land should unhesitatingly be presented, but also those based on the work of regeneration which has been accomplished through Zionist influence and which is the marvel of our generation."

Judge Sanders then turned to more local matters and emphasized the need of a new building for the society in New York, and gave statistics showing the great work undertaken by the society, describing in particular the good results achieved by the Ellis Island, the Distribution, the Legal Aid, the Information, the Education, the Foreign Relations, and the Social Serivce Bureaus. He said the work of the society was divided into two broad divisions, the first including activities centring around the entry, reception, and immediate care of the immigrant, and the second concerned with aid during the earlier stages of his stay in the country.

"At every step," he said, "we protect the immigrant with our forethought and our afterthought."

Judge Sanders said that, although Jewish immigrants numbered 66,557 in 1914, compared with 130,237 in 1913, the work of the society in 1914 had been greater and more extensive than ever before.

He gave unstinted praise to Commissioner Howe for his work on Ellis Island. "Dr. Howe," he said, "belongs to that young, inspired band of lovers of humanity who are devoting themselves to the improvement of society in concrete practical ways." He praised President Wilson's veto of the Burnett bill, but said that the bill showed that "the spirit of intolerance, racial and even religious prejudice," was still alive, and that the society must "be prepared to renew the fight" whenever it was forced upon it.

The membership of the society, Judge Sanders said, increased from 15,357 in 1913 to 46,023 in 1914. The total receipts last year were $112,988 and the total disbursements $110,869.

The speakers, besides those mentioned, were John B. Densmore, Solicitor of the Department of Labor; Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration; ex-Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Abram I. Elkus, and the Rev. H. Masliansky.

Members of the Board of Directors and of the Advisory Board, of which Jacob H. Schiff is Chairman, were re-elected. A telegram of felicitations from Mr. Schiff, who left for California yesterday, was read.

JUDGE GIBBS LAUDS Y. M. H. A.

Rally in the Bronx Addressed by Prominent Speakers.

There was a rally of the Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Morris High School at 166th Street and Boston Road. About 250 persons listened to speakers telling of the need for the organization, its growth and what it expects to accomplish. Between speeches there was music.

Assemblyman M. M. Fertig presided, and among those on the platform were President Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx, President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan, the Rev. Elias Solomon of the Jackson Avenue Synagogue, County Judge L. D. Gibbs, Register Edward Polak, Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, Alderman Harry Robitzek, and I. E. Goldwasser, Chairman of the Board of Experts of the National Council of the Y. M. H. A.

Borough President Mathewson told the association that there was a great opportunity for doing good in Bronx County. He said that all associations working for the common good and the salvation of young men welcomed the development of the Y. M. H. A., and that it was just this sort of co-operation, irrespective of creeds and beliefs, that was going to result in a general good to the entire community. He pointed out that there was a tendency in some organizations to expect much help, but those who do the most good and benefit the community are those who help themselves as well as help others.

Judge Gibbs spoke of the necessity of building up young men to become good Americans. He likened America to the greatest spiritual force in the world today, and this because of its broad religious tolerance, fraternity and equality.

His court experience had taught him, he said, that such a work as that done by the Y. M. H. A. was needed, for he had seen with regret that the average age of the defendant in the criminal courts was between 17 and 25 years. Judge Gibbs said there was a need of going back to old-fashioned ideas which did not include the cigarette-smoking woman and the present-day dances.

The Rev. Mr. Solomon said that the drift of young people today was away from the synagogue. President Marks, Mr. Goldwasser and Surrogate Schulz also spoke.

TRIBUTES TO MR. BOWLES.

Republican Announces That It Will Continue Its Late Editor's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14.—Many of the clergymen of this city paid tributes to the memory of Samuel Bowles in their pulpits today, and hundreds of messages of sympathy from friends of the editor were received by his family. His funeral will be held in the Church of the Unity, with which he had long been identified, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Reccord, the pastor.

Friends had refused to give up hope of Mr. Bowles's recovery, and much regret was expressed throughout the city when the news of his death was received this morning. He had been a member of most of the important local clubs as well as active in the Board of Trade. Outside of the city he was chiefly identified with associations of editors and publishers. He became a Director of The Associated Press in 1913, succeeding Frederick Roy Martin, who had become assistant manager under Mr. Stone.

The Republican will undergo no change because of the death of its editor and publisher. The paper will say editorially tomorrow:

"It is proper to state at this time that The Republican will adhere to those ideals of the making of a newspaper and of its public service which have been its guide in the past. The chief who is gone had made, as his father had before him, complete plans for the carrying on of the organization and for its control in harmony with the paper's established policy of independence."

EMPRESS'S FRIEND DIES.

Former Countess De Madre Lived in Poverty in South Bend.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 15.—Countess Jeane de Madre, once belle of European courts, convent mate and friend of Princess Eugénie, who later became the wife of Napoleon III., died this week in a cottage in a secluded spot in South Bend.

Few knew her history. A brief obituary chronicled her death, giving her name as Mrs. Peter Veuve, aged 83. Her only surviving relative is her husband.

The Countess was the daughter of Count Hippolyte Henri de Madre des Oursins, and was born June 24, 1831, in a mansion opposite the Royal Palace in Brussels. As a girl she went to a French convent and here she became the friend of Princess Eugénie.

The Countess married a distinguished Frenchman named Baudin in 1850. She then became a familiar figure in court circles of Belgium and France. When her husband died a few years later the Countess invested her fortune in the French Panama Canal project. When this fortune was gone she opened a toilet shop in Paris and by catering to royalty amassed another fortune.

She was a nurse in the Franco-Prussian war and was decorated for bravery. About 1880 the Countess came to America with her son, who contracted an illness and died. The son was a classmate at Sandhurst, England, with the Prince, who is now King Alfonso XIII. of Spain. After her son's death the Countess married Peter Veuve, a Swiss whom she had known in court circles in Europe. He made unwise investments and the Countess's fortune was swept away. Veuve brought his wife to South Bend and obtained employment in a watch factory.

To Dance on St. Patrick's Night.

Mrs. Mace Moulton and Mrs. Edna Cleveland Willard will give a dance on Wednesday, March 17, at the Ansonia. As March 17 is St. Patrick's Day, the favor fans will bear designs appropriate to the anniversary. Mrs. W. I. Twombly, Mrs. Hart Gress, Mrs. Maurice Teague, and Mrs. Calder will be among those assisting the hostess.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Negotiations are under way between the Players' Producing Company and Winthrop Ames for the production of "Alice in Wonderland" in the Booth Theatre next Monday night. The play has just concluded an engagement at the Fine Arts Theatre, Chicago.

Additional features at the Vitagraph Theatre today, where both performances will be given as benefits for the Widowed Mothers' Fund, will be a series of tableaux, acted by the juvenile members of the Vitagraph company, arranged and presented under the personal direction of Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, and a dance number by Audrey Berry, entitled "The Dance of the Rose."

Additions to the cast Arnold Daly is assembling to appear with him at the Garrick on April 5 in a revival of Shaw's "You Never Can Tell" include Doris Mitchell, who will play Gloria, and Creighton Hale, who will be seen in the role of Philip.

A hundred members of the Gaelic Society will visit the Palace tonight in a body to hear Thomas Egan, an Irish tenor, sing selections from O'Brien Butler's Irish opera, "Murgheis," which he will give in addition to his program of ballads.

Charles Frohman will put in rehearsal today a new farce comedy, "I Didn't Want to Do It," the manuscript of which has just been delivered.

Helen Rook, who was discovered by the Winter Garden management singing in a small time vaudeville theatre a few weeks ago, will make her debut in the big musical playhouse tomorrow afternoon. Miss Rook will have two songs in "Maid in America." She has been on the stage but eight weeks.

Joseph Brooks has taken Taylor Holmes under his management for a term of years. The week of April 12 Mr. Holmes will be presented in a Shubert theatre in a farce comedy by Lillian Trimble Bradley, entitled "Mr. Myd's Mystery," based on an English novel by J. Stover Clauston, called "The Mystery of No. 47 Hyacinth Road."

The Shuberts are organizing a second company to present "Tonight's the Night" on tour this Spring. Several of the Gaiety players appearing in the piece at the Shubert will not return with the company to London, but will join the No. 2 company.

Another burlesque by Tommy Gray called "Tin Beds" will be presented in Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre next Monday with Valeska Suratt and Fletcher Norton in the cast. Mr. Norton is the divorced husband of Miss Suratt, and this is their first stage appearance together since that event.

A song recital will be given in the Punch and Judy Theatre this afternoon by Thomas Dobson, tenor.

John D. Winninger has arranged to produce for vaudeville a playlet by Charles D. Morgan entitled "Search Me." The sketch, which was originally published in The Smart Set, will be acted in London also.

Jesse Lasky returned yesterday from a visit to the studios of the Lasky Feature Play Company in California. Frank A. Garbutt of the Bosworth Company returned with him. The Lasky Company is at work on a costly film production.

The dramatic rights to W. B. Maxwell's story, "The Ragged Messenger," have been placed with Walker Whiteside by the Bobbs-Merrill Publishing Company. Negotiations were opened with the actor at the request of the author, who saw Mr. Whiteside's performance in "The Melting Pot" in London. Emil Nyitray, who adapted "The Typhoon" for Mr. Whiteside, will dramatize the book, and the play will be produced here early next season. The next year it will be done in London.

PARIS EX-POLICE HEAD DEAD

Hennion Attained Fame as Chief of the Secret Service.

PARIS, March 14.—Célestin Hennion, ex-Prefect of Police of Paris, died today at Havre of an internal hemorrhage. M. Hennion resigned from the Prefecture at the outbreak of the war, and after an illness of several weeks requested that he again be permitted to enter the service. He was appointed last October the representative of the French Government at the headquarters of the Belgian Government in Havre, with the special duty of looking after the safety of Belgian officials.

Célestin Hennion, who succeeded Louis Lepine as Prefect of the Paris police in 1913, was a man of entirely different type from his famous predecessor. He was a policeman first and last, and, unlike Lepine, was never called upon to perform other duties for his Government, except for his mission to Havre. As Prefect, however, he displayed vigor, resourcefulness, and initiative that stamped him as one of the foremost men in that office. He was born Sept. 8, 1862, and had been connected with the police from the time he finished his army service, in 1883. Much of his experience was gained in the French Secret Service, of which he was head for ten years. In that capacity Hennion was intrusted with the safety of the French President and that of foreign sovereigns traveling in France.

WILLIAM A. JENNER DEAD.

Son of Greeley's Friend was Noted as a Lawyer.

William Allen Jenner of Wetmore & Jenner, one of the oldest law firms in this city, died yesterday morning after a short illness in the New Weston, an apartment house at Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, where he had been living temporarily. The funeral will be from his home at 126 East Sixtieth Street at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Jenner was graduated from Middlebury College in 1862, and from the Law School of Columbia in 1865. He entered the office of Spring & Wetmore, and upon the death of Gardiner Spring became a member of the firm. His father, Ephraim Jenner, was a distinguished scholar and philanthropist, a warm friend of Horace Greeley and was connected with The New York Tribune for many years. During the civil war he addressed the mob which attacked the Tribune Building.

Mr. Jenner was descended from Jeremiah Parker, who came to this country in 1635, was one of the earliest settlers in Vermont, and whose daughter was the first white child born in that State. From her were descended President Garfield and Gen. Merritt, late Collector of the Port of New York. On his mother's side Mr. Jenner was a direct descendant of Stephen Decatur of Newport.

Mr. William A. Jenner was born on Stuyvesant Square. He was noted among lawyers for the thoroughness of his work in preparing cases for trial and for his eloquence as a pleader. He was a member of the New York Bar Association, of the Century Association, and a charter member of the University Club.

He leaves a wife and three daughters, Mrs. F. Raymond Holland, Mrs. Ejnar Hansen, and Mrs. Sterling T. Foote.

WILLIAM CHATER BURIED.

Wreath of Cambridge Colors Put on Correspondent's Grave.

The funeral of William Chater, for twenty years a correspondent of English newspapers in New York, took place yesterday afternoon at Cypress Hills Cemetery. His body was recovered in New York Bay.

Percy S. Bullen of The London Daily Telegraph represented the English correspondents with whom Mr. Chater was for years associated as the New York correspondent of The London Standard and The Pall Mall Gazette. Among the wreaths put on the grave was one of pale blue and white immortelles, the colors of Cambridge University, England, of which Mr. Chater was a graduate.

Prof. James Greenleaf Croswell.

Professor James Greenleaf Croswell, headmaster of the Brearley School at 60 East Sixty-third Street for twenty-eight years, died yesterday at his home, 120 East Thirty-fourth Street. He was 63 years old. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Letitia Brace of Dobbs Ferry. Professor Croswell was born at Brunswick, Me., Aug. 29, 1852, graduated at Harvard University in 1873, and continued his studies in post-graduate work at the University of Bonn. He was Professor Greek and Latin at Harvard from 1883 to 1887. Professor Croswell was a member of the College Entrance Examining Board, ex-President of the Schoolmasters' Association, the Century Club, and the editor of many school books.

Samuel B. Snook.

Samuel B. Snook, of the firm of John B. Snook, 201 Broadway, architects, died on Saturday at his home in Upper Montclair, N. J. He was born in New York fifty-seven years ago. In 1884 he married Miss Ella L. Pendleton. Mrs. Snook and a son survive him. The architectural firm of which Mr. Snook was a member was founded by his father, John B. Snook, in 1837. John B. Snook designed the old Grand Central Station and the Vanderbilt twin houses in Fifth Avenue at Fifty-first Street. Samuel B. Snook designed the Stern Building at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street; All Angels Church at West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, and the Brooklyn Tabernacle, later destroyed by fire.

Charles H. Pine.

ANSONIA, Conn., March 14.—Word was received here today of the sudden death at St. Petersburg, Fla., of Charles H. Pine, ex-Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives. He was a civil war veteran, President of the Ansonia National Bank, and a Director of a number of corporations. He was 72 years old, and had gone to Florida for his health.

Mme. Julie de Ryther.

Mme. Julie De Ryther, a newspaper writer of this city, died last evening at the Hotel Vanderbilt, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, of pneumonia, contracted on Tuesday. She was born in Little Falls, N. Y., nearly seventy years ago, and was the daughter of Albert W. Churchill. She studied singing in New York City, and in her youth was a concert and oratorio soloist. She leaves one sister, Mrs. George P. Russ of Rome, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARRIANNE SPENCER BEVINS, wife of Stanley H. Bevins, confidential clerk of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, died early yesterday at her home, 272 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 70 years old. Funeral services were held in her Brooklyn home last night and she will be buried in Chestertown, N. Y., today.

CHARLES SMITH BUSH, 79 years old, died at Mountainside Hospital in Montclair, yesterday, where he had undergone an operation for the removal of a carbuncle. Mr. Bush was born in Montclair and had lived there all his life. For the last twelve years he had conducted a music store.

RAY B. PALMER, eldest son of the Rev. and Mrs. William E. Palmer of Perth Amboy, N. J., died at his home there last night of pneumonia. He was 22 years old, a graduate of Yale, class of 1913, and had been employed as confidential secretary in the National City Bank of this city. The funeral will be held tomorrow evening in the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church of Perth Amboy, of which the Rev. Dr. Palmer is pastor.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. LITTLE.

Naval Honors Paid to Officer of Newport War College.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March. 14.—The funeral of Capt. William McCarty Little, who for many years was assigned to the Naval War College here, was held in his home this afternoon. Naval honors were paid to his memory. At the head of his coffin was a large anchor in blue and yellow flowers sent by his associates in the college.

The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes read the service, and a quartet sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Thy Will be Done." The escort consisted of a battalion of apprentice seamen from the training station under command of Capt. Roger Welles, with a band and bugle corps and Boy Scouts under command of Benton C. Decker, Jr., son of Capt. Decker, commanding the U. S. S. Tennessee. Capt. Little was President of the Newport County Council Boy Scouts of America.

The pallbearers, all from the Naval War College, were Rear Admirals Austin M. Knight, Cameron McRae Winslow, and Thomas J. Cowie; Capts. A. F. Fechteler, William B. Fletcher, and John D. McDonald; Commander Carl T. Volgelgesang, and Lieut. Commander Edward T. Constien. The coffin was carried by eight warrant officers from the training station. The body was put in a receiving tomb in the Island Cemetery and will be cremated later.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BECK.—March 9, 19 West 101st St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Beck, a son.

BERLINER.—March 10, 1980 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Berliner, a son.

BUCHDAHL.—March 9, 560 West 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Buchdahl, a daughter.

CROHN.—March 13, 500 West 177th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Crohn, a son.

CRYSTAL.—March 7, 450 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Crystal, a son.

ENGEL.—March 8, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Engel, a son.

FRIEDMAN.—March 12, 2,014 85th St., Bath Beach, to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Friedman, a son.

MOOS.—March 11, 817 West End Av., to Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Moos, a son.

Engaged.

ALTHOLZ—INLANDER.—Adelaide Inlander to Leo S. Altholz.

BAUMANN—HOWELL.—Ray E. Howell to Hermann Baumann.

BOBBE—DE BEAR.—Carolyn De Bear to Sidney L. Bobbe.

BRAND—GUMBINNER.—Martha Gumbinner to Herman A. Brand.

BUEGELEISEN—MARKS.—Dorothy Marks to Lewis Buegeleisen.

ELLISSON—WAGNER.—Hattie Wagner to Norman Ellisson.

FREEDMAN—GOLDMAN.—Minnie Goldman to Meyer P. Freedman.

FURSHMAN—WEISBERGER.—Bertha Weisberger to Jacob G. Furshman.

GOLDBERG—LIEBOWITZ.—Lena Liebowitz to Maurice S. Goldberg.

GOLDBERGER — TEICHMAN. — Elsie R. Teichman to Edward Goldberger.

HABER—HELLER.—Martha Heller to Max Haber.

HARRIS—SOLOMONS.—Rosa Solomons to Abraham Harris.

HAUSMAN—KLAUBER.—Selma Klauber to Dr. Emanuel Hausman.

HERZOG—UFFNER.—Sadie Uffner to Eugene Herzog.

HOROWITZ—SCHWENK.—Anna Schwenk to Henry Horowitz.

JACOBY—KAUFMAN.—Hattie Kaufman to Dr. Max Jacoby.

KAUDER — LEDERER. — Marie Lederer to Sydney J. Kauder.

LANDOWNE—BLOOM.—Sara Bloom to Joseph Landowne.

LEVINSOHN—JARNOW.—Rhea Jarnow to Charles Levinsohn.

LEWIS—HIRSHBAUM.—Lillian Hirshbaum to Arthur I. Lewis.

MERLENDER—ROSEN.—Gertrude R. Rosen to Harold Merlender.

McINERENY—STUTZMAN.—Etta Stutzman to Henry McInereny.

MODE—SANGER.—Hannah Sanger to Philip Mode.

MOSS—MARCUS.—Paula Marcus to Adolph M. Moss.

PEYSER—COHN.—Pauline Cohn to Philip Peyser.

PICK—EPPSTEIN.—Alva Eppstein to William D. Pick.

PUNER—ZUCKERMAN.—Sarah Zuckerman to Jacob Puner.

RAPOPORT—ROSENMAN.—Anna Rosenman to Jach Rapoport.

ROSENMOND—TISHLER. — Blanche Tishler to Abraham Rosenmond.

ROSENTHAL—MONNESS.—Helen Monness to Charles S. Rosenthal.

RUDOLPH — NEWMAN. — Eva Newman to Max Rudolph.

SEADER—GOLDSTEIN.—Sadie Goldstein to Nathan Seader.

STRAUSS—SINGER.—Hilda Singer to Irving Strauss.

STREAM—HYAMS.—Sophia M. Hyams to Mervyn Stream.

SUSSMAN — MILLHEISER. — Charlotte E. Millheiser to Leonard Sussman.

WAGNER — NAST. — Nettie Nast to Isaac Wagner.

WEINSTEIN—KERMAN.—Sadie Kerman to Harry Weinstein.

WESTREICH—EPSTEIN.—Dolly Epstein to David Westreich.

Married.

BERKOWITZ—BLOOM.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bloom, 1,832 Clinton Av., beg to announce the marriage of their daughter, Flo to Mr. Morris Berkowitz, March 14, 1915. The Rev. Dr. Solomon officiated.

LEVIN—ADAMS.—March 8, Rosalie Adams to Ernest H. Levin.

Brooklyn.

ELLERY — WHITON. — March 10, Mildred Whiton to Eugene Ellery.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Sunday, March 14, 1915, Joseph S. Adams, aged 85 years. Funeral service Tuesday, March 16, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 184 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AHERN.—On Sunday, March 14, 1915, Michael J., beloved husband of the late Mary T. Ahern, (nee Clifford.) Funeral from late residence, 520 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 10 A. M., with solemn requiem mass at St. Joseph's R. C. Church. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

AHRENSBEUMER.—On Sunday, March 14, 1915, Ernest Ahrensbeumer, youngest son of the late Frederick W. and Anna M. Ahrensbeumer, at his residence, 180 Alexander Av. Mass of requiem at St. Jerome's Church, 138th Street and Alexander Av., Wednesday, March 17, half past ten.

BARNES.—On March 13, 1915, Alice W. Barnes. Services at her late residence, 69 West 49th St., on Monday at 8 P. M. Members of Laurel Chapter, No. 44, O. E. S., invited to attend. Funeral Tuesday, 11 A. M.

BARNES.—On March 14, 1915, at her late residence, 107 East 55th Street, Elizabeth Dixon, widow of the late Henry B. Barnes. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and 73d Street, on Tuesday, March 16, at 11 A. M.

BELL.—On Monday, March 15, Mary, wife of the late Dr. C. M. Bell, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral private.

BLOODGOOD.—At his late home, on March 12, 1915, 95 Bowne Av., Flushing, L. I., Joseph Francis Bloodgood, M. D., son of the late Isaac and Mary Bloodgood. Services will be held at the home, on Monday, March 15, at 2:15 P. M.

CALHOUN.—Margaret J., daughter of the late Humphrey and Mary, sister of Rose M., John J., and Harry S. Calhoun. Funeral from her late residence, 210 East 53d St., Tuesday, March 16, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On March 12, 1915, at New Brunswick, N. J., Charlotte Birge, widow of the late Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral services at 212 Townsend St., New Brunswick, on Monday, March 15, at 3 P. M.

CLARK.—At Newbury, Vt., on March 13, Marie F. Clark. Services private at the home of her brother, Edward F. Clark, 702 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

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Died.

COOPER.—Lillian C. Cooper, in the 56th year of her age, on Saturday, March 13, 1915. Funeral from her late residence, 201 West 128th St., on Tuesday, March 16, 11 A. M.

COSGROVE.—Suddenly on March 13, 1915, at his late residence, 57 Herald Av., Richmond Hill, L. I., James T. Cosgrove in his 51st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COSWELL.—On March 14, 1915, James Greenleaf Croswell, beloved husband of Leta Brace Coswell, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services in Grace Church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, March 16.

DAVIS.—On Friday, March 12, 1915, Helen H., wife of Captain J. W. Davis. Funeral services at her late residence, 615 41st St., Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

DUNLOP.—March 13, 1915, James Dunlop, in his 78th year. Funeral services at the Greene Av. Presbyterian Church, Greene Av., between Reid and Patchen Avs., Brooklyn, Monday, March 15, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

FENNO.—Suddenly on Friday, March 12, 1915, Ida A., beloved wife of George N. Fenno. Funeral services will be held from the Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St., on Monday evening, March 15, at 8:30 P. M.

FERRY.—At Norwalk, Conn., March 13, 1915, entered into life eternal, Charlotte Charity Bissell, widow of the late Senator Orris S. Ferry, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral private from her late residence, 19 Morgan Av., Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday, March 16, at 3:30 P. M. Washington (D. C.) Star please copy.

GANS.—On Sunday, March 14, 1915, at his late residence, 215 West 98th St., Ralph Gans, beloved husband of Carrie Gans and father of Lillie G. Buchsbaum and Jessie H. G. Herrman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOOD.—On March 14, John Good, Jr., aged 5½ years, eldest son of Elsa Prosser Good and John Good, at 387 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HOLMES.—On Sunday, March 14, in the 88th year of her age, Fannie Holmes, widow of Richard J. Holmes and mother of the late Annie H. Brush, Fannie H. Wilson and Alice M. Bushnell. Funeral services from her late residence, 94 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 17, at 2 P. M.

HOPKINS.—On March 14, Phoebe Doughty, widow of James S. Hopkins, age 90 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,307 Lexington Av., Thursday, March 16, at 8 P. M. Burial at convenience of family. Dutchess and Orange County papers please copy.

HUNTINGTON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 14, 1915, Mary Low Huntington, wife of Samuel E. Huntington and daughter of the late Josiah D. Low. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 36 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday afternoon, March 16, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

JENNER.—William Allen, on March 14, 1915. Funeral services at his residence, 125 East 60th St., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

LINDEMAN.—Entered into rest, Ray A. Lindeman, widow of Herman Lindeman, on Saturday, March 13, 1915. Funeral services Monday, 11 A. M., at her late residence, 49 East 73d St.

NICHOLS.—On Saturday, March 13, 1915, at 102 East 65th Street, Elizabeth, infant daughter of Elizabeth Lane and Acosta Nichols.

NICOLAY.—On Friday, March 12, Hermann Edgar Nicolay, husband of Kate Leonard and son of the late Albert H. and Anna Richardson Nicolay. Funeral private, at his late residence, 36 Clark St., Brooklyn, on Monday.

McCAUGHEY.—At 121 East 82d St., on Monday, March 15, John, son of Henry G. and Pamelay Lowerre McCaughey, aged 11 months, 25 days. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PALMER.—Rea D., eldest son of Rev. and Mrs. Wm. E. Palmer, died of pneumonia, at Perth Amboy, Sunday evening. Funeral service at Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Perth Amboy, 7:30, Tuesday night. Newark papers please copy.

PENNY.—March 14, 1915, William, son of James C. and Mariah E. Penny, aged 24 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 507 West 140th St., Tuesday afternoon, 1:30.

POYER.—At Marlborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., on Sunday, March 14, Harriet Roe Woolsey, wife of John Poyer, deceased. Funeral at her late residence, Wednesday, March 17, at 2:15. Carriages will meet train leaving Cortlandt Street Station at 11:15 A. M.

RYDER.—Wielard Earle, suddenly, in New York City, March 14, 1915. Interment Boston, Mass.

SCHLESINGER.—Suddenly, at his home in Charlestown, R. I., on the 13th inst., Charles T. Schlesinger, in his 50th year. Funeral at 11 o'clock Tuesday from his late residence in Charlestown, R. I.

SNOOK.—At Upper Montclair, New Jersey, Saturday, March 13, 1915, Samuel B. Snook, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 132 Bellevue Av., on Tuesday, March 16, at 8:15 P. M.

TALBOT.—At her home, at Greenwich, Conn., on March 14, Susan Curtis, widow of the late William Richmond Talbot and daughter of the late Capt. D. P. Benjamin, in her 88th year. Funeral at Christ's Church, Greenwich, on Wednesday, March 17, at 3:15 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:04 P. M. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—At Bridgeport, Conn., March 11, 1915, David W. Thompson, aged 84 years and 11 days. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 446 Waldemere Av., Bridgeport, on Monday, March 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial in Mountain Grove Cemetery.

THORPE.—At his late residence, 36 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, March 13, 1915, George Washington Thorpe, beloved husband of Mary Hay Thorpe. Funeral service at St. Martin's Church, President, near Smith St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 16, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

TULLY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 13, 1915, Bryan Tully. Funeral from his late residence, 189 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 16, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. John's Chapel, Clermont and Greene Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

WALBRIDGE.—On Saturday, March 13, at Camden, S. C., Frederick Kidder, son of the late Olin G. and Anna Ryckman Walbridge, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at Memorial Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 16th, at 3 P. M.

WATKINS.—On March 13, Mary West Watkins, wife of Charles D. Watkins. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service on Monday, March 15, at Grace Emanuel Church, 214 Eastt 116th St., at 2 P. M.

WATSON.—On Sunday, March 14, 1915, Donald Beecher Watson, son of William A. and Carrie Brister Watson, in his 11th year. Funeral private.

WEIL.—On Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, Aron Weil, dearly beloved husband of Dora M. Weil and brother of Edmond Weil and Isidore and Fernand Weil of Paris. Funeral private from his late residence, 23 East 67th St., Monday morning, March 15, 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

WIGHTMAN.—At his home, 605 West End Av., on Saturday, March 13, 1915, Richard Wightman, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services and interment at convenience of family.

WILSON.—At Goshen, N. Y., Sunday, March 14, 1915, Hester M., widow of James Wilson and daughter of the late Henry, and Matilda A. Barger. Funeral services at her residence, Goshen, N. Y., Tuesday, March 16, at 2 P. M.

WINTHROP.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1915, in Boston, Mass., John, son of Frederic and Sarah Barrel Winthrop, aged 1 year and 9 months.

ZIEGEL.—Lena, widow of Robert Ziegel, 227 West 141st St. Funeral Monday, 2 o'clock. Interment private. Omit flowers.

ALLEN.—Minnie, 550 West 144th St., March 13. Funeral service today.

BAINTON.—George W., 734 East 137th St., March 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CAESAR.—Katharina, 114 57th St., March 11.

DOERICH.—Henry, 357 East 135th St., March 13, aged 51.

HANSELL.—Walter B., 2,492 7th Av., March 13, aged 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

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Died.

HART.—John, 161 West 100th St., March 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANE.—Thomas, 377 2d Av., March 12.

LENEGHEN.—Marie, 431 West 54th St., March 13. Funeral today.

McINERNEY.—Lott, 1,027 3d Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MOCKLER.—James, 113 3d Av., March 12.

MOELLER.—William H., 48 St. Mark's Place, March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

NEVIN.—Patrick, 1,337 Teller Av., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'LEARY.—Mary, 236 East 126th St., March 12.

OEST.—Lewis, Jr., March 13, aged 39. Funeral 171 8th Av.

PETH.—Celia, 207 East 48th St., March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Rose E. T., 225 West 137th St., March 13.

ROSE.—Ellen, 341 West 24th St., March 14. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

SILVERMAN.—Emma, 950 Aldus St., March 13.

WEIGEL.—Caroline, Spuyten Duyvil, March 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

YOUNG.—John, 215 West 145th St., March 12.

Brooklyn.

EISINGER.—Amalie, 22 St. John's Place, March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ERAY.—Ellen, 94 Coffey St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CUMMINGS.—Sarah E., 90 Downing St., March 12. Funeral private.

DONLON.—Ellen, 1,923 Harman St., March 12, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FEDDEN.—John, 1,376 Greene Av., March 13.

GREGORY.—Kate, 451 13th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KEITH.—Audrey M., 776 Lafayette Av., March 13, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Anne, 662 Carroll St., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KLUGHERZ.—Rosa, 162 Howard Av., March 11, aged 80.

LUBY.—Andrew, March 12. Funeral 9 Court Square.

MORRISON.—John, 633 75th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—John J., 81 2d Place, March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ORMOND.—Sarah T., 536 46th St., March 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RICE.—Mary, 1,122 50th St., March 13. Funeral March 17, 9:30 A. M.

SHORT.—Hattie, 452 Van Buren St., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SNYDER.—Mary A., 499 East 18th St., March 13.

STOREY.—Geraldine, 3 Quincy St., March 12, aged 23.

VICKERS.—Harriett, 229 Cooper St., March 12. Funeral private.

WHALEN.—Kyran, Avenue L and East 15th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WILSON.—Grace J., 289 East 38th St., March 12, aged 20.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

COYNE.—Dennis, 305 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 12.

FEIN.—Pauline, 103 Grand Av., Jersey City, March 12, aged 50.

GALVIN.—Mary, 216 Monmouth St., Jersey City, March 13.

HOFFMAN.—Christian, 67 Beach St., Jersey City, March 12.

KENNEDY.—Rose, 111 Park Av., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MUNTE.—Meta, 209 Ogden Av., Jersey City, March 13, aged 86.

OLIVER.—Robert B., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

RILEY.—Michael J., 19 Hartford St., Newark, March 13.

TOMSICH.—Celestina, West Hoboken, March 13, aged 43. Funeral today.

VOGT.—Jessie H., 114 Morris Av., Newark, March 13.

WILKEN.—Albert, 319 Park Av., Hoboken, March 12.

Westchester County.

GIANETTA. — Charles, New Rochelle, March 12.

In Memoriam.

GIBSON.—In loving memory of Frances Wills Gibson, rested, March 15, 1914.

BORIS.—Emile, in memory of; died March 18, 1914.

BURKE.—Frank P., mass, our Lady Queen of Angels Church, today.

CLEARY.—William B., mass Holy Rosary Church, today.

DOUGHERTY.—Mary, in memory of; died March 16, 1913.

DWYER.—Cornelius, in memory of; died March 15, 1914.

DUNICAN.—John, in memory of; died March 18, 1914.

FENNELL.—George, in memory of; died March 28, 1902.

HERST.—Lena, in memory of; died March 16, 1914.

HOISCH.—Jeanette, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, March 21, 11:30 A. M.

HUNT.—Amelia, mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, today, 9 A. M.

KEHOE.—Andrew J., Jr., mass St. Alphonsus Church, today, 8 A. M.

LEVY.—Pauline D., unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, March 21, 3 P. M.

LOWENSTEIN.—Moses, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, March 21, 2:30 P. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Samuel, in memory of; died March 15, 1888.

SAMETH.—Martha, in memory of; died March 15, 1910.

TRINKS.—Christian, in memory of; died March 15, 1910.

WERTHEIMER.—Barney, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, March 21, 2:30 P. M.

WEST.—Caroline, in memory of; died March 17, 1914.

WOLF.—Bertha, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, March 21, 2:30 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

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CALLS DIRECT TAX OF $18,000,000 HIGH

Controller Prendergast Says New Sources of Revenue Will Cut Whitman's Estimate.

ANALYZES STATE FIGURES

Ex-Senator Saxe, Replying to Statement, Still Maintains Governor's Figures Are Incorrect.

Controller Prendergast made public yesterday an analysis of the financial condition of the State which leads him to the conclusion that the amount which will have to be raised by direct tax is less than the $18,000,000 estimated by Gov. Whitman. Mr. Prendergast said, however, that he was not in a position to make an estimate of how much would have to be raised by a direct tax.

Asked if he had found that any items had been counted twice in the Governor's statement, as were charged by Sen. Saxe, the Controller said:

"This statement does not touch upon any point in this controversy at all. The analysis was made because the City of New York is so deeply concerned in the amount of the direct tax."

The statement is as follows:

May Revise Some Items.

A statement has been prepared for me by accountants of the Department of Finance who have been engaged for the past week in an analysis of the records and accounts of the State Controller's office. From a careful study of this statement I am convinced that the total of $18,000,000 given in the message of Gov. Whitman correctly reflects the amount for which either partial or complete provision will have to be made by the end of the State's fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1916, in addition to present anticipated revenues.

In making this statement I am not admitting the urgency or propriety of all of the items given in the Governor's message. In my talk with him yesterday, Gov. Whitman was very emphatic in saying that some of the proposed expenditures were undoubtedly subject to revision and it might be possible to eliminate them altogether. At the same time it must be understood that the total of the anticipated appropriations mentioned in the Governor's table, exclusive of the $4,000,000 for canal construction, amount to $11,524,309.54.

Comparing this figure with the amount of the supply and special bills approved during the administration of Gov. Glynn, $11,448,635.95, and the experience of former years, the figures given are probably the normal requirements of the State. I say this bearing well in mind that the supply bill of this year contains provision for the expenses of the Constitutional Convention and the State census, which are not annual outlays; but any one who has had experience with budget making in New York City knows that there are always new developments in public expenditure which render it difficult to bring the total outlays below certain normal levels. It is for this reason that we have also estimated the supply and special bills for 1916 at $11,000,000.

It does not appear to me, however, after talking with the Governor and reconciling our findings with his plans, that a direct State tax of $18,000,000 will be required this year. New sources of revenue will help the situation, but that it will be necessary to levy some direct tax is now certain.

The two principal factors which my examination has shown to be responsible for the present critical condition of the State are first, the failure of the preceding administration to provide a direct State tax for the present year in an amount comparable to the direct State tax which was provided for the finances of the year 1913, ($11,154,114.25,) and the year 1914, ($7,701,271.81,) and second, the failure to submit the Barge Canal Fund needs to a referendum, and a bond issue which would have obviated the charging of this large item of $4,000,000 against the current revenues of the State.

This fact should be understood in measuring the financial condition of the State at this time.

In the year of Mr. Sulzer's administration, against commitments of $69,674,820.74, there was cash available and revenues of $64,082,691.57, a difference of $5,592,129.17.

In the year of Mr. Glynn's administration, against commitments of $70,405,270.26, there was cash available and revenues of $64,926,706.15, a difference of $5,478,564.11.

In this first year of Mr. Whitman's administration, against what now appear to be reasonable commitments of $67,294,303.54, there is cash available and anticipated revenues of $53,756,514.56, a difference of $13,537,788.98.

Defect in State Financing.

One of the grave defects of State financing is in the fact that appropriations and the outlays necessary thereto are not measured by an equal amount of ascertained revenue. The New York City Budget is financed by a tax levy which, with the cash found to be to the credit of the General Fund, is equal to the total of the budget.

The State apparently depends each year upon a certain amount of its obligations not maturing within the current year and being financed out of the revenues of succeeding years. At the end of the fiscal year of 1913 the State carried over obligations of $19,456,137.18 and a cash balance of $14,370,421.22. At the end of the fiscal year of 1914 obligations of $13,816,306.76 and a cash balance of $10,589,727.96. At the end of this fiscal year it is estimated that the obligations will be $16,298,575.81 and a cash balance of $3,863,500.73.

While the State is compelled to resort to extreme measures to finance its general business, it had an excess in the Sinking Funds on Sept. 30, 1914, over all the actuarial requirements of these funds of $27,865,764.50. This means that there has been collected from the people of the State this great amount of money which was not needed.

It is fortunate that the Constitutional Convention is to be held this year, as this will afford an opportunity to treat the laws under which this unnecessary surplus has been created in a way which will obviate future unnecessary accretions, and if possible, lighten the burden of taxation by the use of the present excess without in any way impairing the integrity of the Sinking Funds.

It occurs to me that the practice under which the city now avails itself of the surplus in Sinking Fund No. 1, through the sale to that Sinking Fund of General Fund bonds, would offer a solution of this problem.

The office of the State Controller, in the opinion of Mr. Prendergast, should have complete audit before expenditure of all State outlays. The absence of this pre-audit undoubtedly accounts for what appears to be the too great freedom of department officials in ordering and using appropriations.

Saxe Replies to Controller.

Ex-Senator John G. Saxe, who was counsel to Gov. Glynn, was asked last night for an opinion on the statement made by Controller Prendergast. He said:

"Let me point out that I am asked to reply to two documents—a printed report of the accountants and an argumentative statement of Controller Prendergast. The accountants' report has barely a nodding acquaintance with the Governor's original estimates, and the accountants expressly state their estimate of the cash deficiency on Oct. 1, 1916, to be the sum of $5,308,573.32.

"As against Gov. Whitman's estimate of $18,000,000, the accountants' estimate of $5,308,573.32 is good enough for me. Mr. Prendergast, after talking with the Governor, states that he is 'convinced' that 'the total of $18,000,000' reflects the amount for which 'partial or complete provision' will have to be made. This does not mean anything. If we are talking about a total sum for which 'partial' provision will have to be made, the sum might just as well be $50,000,000 as $18,000,000.

"Mr. Prendergast nowhere attempts to justify or explain the duplications in the Governor's message which I have pointed out, so that his conclusions are obviously no reply to me, but I am willing to go a step further and assert that even his conclusions in this instance are without merit.

"In attempting to hitch up to the notorious $18,000,000 he lumps together the accountants' estimated deficiency on Oct. 1, 1916, of $5,308,573.32 and the balance of previous appropriations, which the accountants estimate will be unexpended on that date, estimated at $12,459,715.16. These unexpended balances run about the same from year to year, and I cannot imagine a more strained attempt to bolster up the figure $18,000,000 than by employing an estimated unexpended balance.

"It being estimated as being unexpended, how can a direct tax be needed to spend it?

"Gov. Whitman did not say anything about unexpended balances. If he had foreseen and adopted Mr. Prendergast's argument, he would have had to add to his own $18,000,000 the new $12,459,715.16 and urged a direct tax of over $30,000,000.

"Finally, let me point out that even the accountants' estimated deficiency of $5,308,573.32 is arrived at after assuming to be appropriated all Gov. Whitman's various items of $15,524,309.54, including the wholly unnecessary item of $4,000,000 for canal construction, and the Controller reports Gov. Whitman as 'very emphatic' in saying that some of these proposed expenditures are 'undoubtedly subject to revision, and it might be possible to eliminate them altogether.'

"The accountants have reduced Gov. Whitman's estimate from $18,000,000 to $5,308,573.32, and if Gov. Whitman will carry out the policy communicated by him so emphatically to Controller Prendergast, he and I will shortly be in mathematical accord."

STATE RECEIPTS DECREASE.

Controller Reports Falling Off of $5,000,000 Last Five Months.

The report of the State Controller for the five months of the fiscal year ended Feb. 27, 1915, shows a decrease in receipts, compared with last year, of more than $5,000,000 and an excess of expenditures over receipts of more than $1,000,000.

The revenue decreases are in excise, taxes on corporations, organizations of corporations, inheritances, secured debts, mortgages, the direct tax, and "other revenue," which last year included stock transfers. The only increase is in the tax on motor vehicles. The figures are as follows:

	1915.	1914.
Direct taxes.....	$60,949.12	$1,969,019.12
Excise	8,712,761.00	8,903,454.47
Corporations	2,763,405.63	3,368,873.88
Organization	121,961.40	125,606.95
Inheritance	2,999,041.55	4,776,963.77
Stock transfers...	339,972.24	....
Secured debt......	217,384.44	227,835.12
Mortgages	505,570.40	728,268.41
Motor vehicles....	640,360.50	466,631.87
Other revenue....	1,465,637.94	2,468,034.58
Total	$17,827,044.22	$23,034,688.17

Receipts and expenditures for each of the months were:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
October	$9,966,681.04	$3,296,948.98
November	469,315.76	3,304,332.94
December	1,181,432.86	6,271,951.73
January	4,089,427.61	3,646,740.39
February	2,120,186.95	2,592,070.92
Total	$17,827,044.22	$19,112,044.96

The surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year was $10,589,727.96.

Merchandise Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Sam. H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 889.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers: mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

The Entire High-Grade Stock of Manufactured, Dressy and Raw

FURS

Formerly of S. Harris & Company,
Will Be Sold Tomorrow, Tuesday, Mar. 16th, Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 24 West 30th St., N. Y. C., near Fifth Ave., By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This Stock Consists of SKINS

10 Extra Fine Silver Foxes, 175 Chinchillas, 250 Minks, 25 Lynx, 350 Skunk Raccoons, 500 Chinchilla Squirrels, 125 Ermines, 2,000 Hudson Seals, 350 Astrachans, 500 Natural Skunks, 350 Civet Cats, 200 Persian Lambs, 150 Natural Muskrats, 15 Natural Stone Marten, 250 Russian and German Fitch, 750 Moles; also a variety of Otter, Nutria, Dyed Pony, Broadtail Persians, Isabella Fox, and Caracul.

THE MANUFACTURED FURS

Consisting of High-grade Mink, Hudson Seal, Mole, Caracul, Pony, Persian Lamb, Ermine, Lynx, White, Blue, Black, Red, Sitka, Cross, Pointed and Kitt Foxes, Raccoons, Fitch, Skunk and Lynx Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets, ranging in price as high as $600 per garment. All made up in the very latest designs, and will be sold STRICTLY WITHOUT RESERVE. For further information you may phone Spring 4299. Salesrooms 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Mar. 16, at 10:30 A.M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.

JOBBER'S STOCK UP-TO-DATE

Ladies' Lace and Silk Waists, Automobile Coats, Dresses, etc. Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Silk and Muslin Underwear,

ALSO A LARGE LINE OF

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings

Fire Underwriters' Sale Wednesday, March 17, 1915,

At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesroom, 46-50 WOOSTER STREET, N. Y. CITY.
We will sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, Salvage Stock of H. BENEROFE & CO., (Mfrs. Hats and Caps,) 202 Greene St., City, Inventorying About $25,000.00, Consisting of

15,000 Yards All Kinds of

WOOLENS

SUCH AS

Fancy Mixtures, Serge Worsteds, Kerseys, Homespun Chinchillas, Plaids, Checks, Cashmeres, etc., etc. Also Silks, Plush and Velvets, Cotton Goods, Linings, Buckrams and Trimmings, Rubberized Cloth and Leather; also a Quantity of Unfinished Hats and Caps.

Stock is in excellent condition and should merit the attention of the Woolen Jobbers and Cap Mfrs. Terms of Sale—CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY. Tel. Spring 18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE OF THE FINEST

PLANTS

Office and Showroom Fixtures

Formerly of the BERMAC CO., Inc.
Consisting of bookkeepers', roll top, flat top and typewriter desks, Mosler safe, filing cabinets, Burroughs adding machine, 3-piece leather mahogany set, showroom tables and chairs, partitions, rugs, linoleum, etc., bust forms, Singer buttonhole and 2 hemstitchers, Post machine and 2 double needle machines, zigzag machine, 10 W. & G. machines, 18 individual motors, 30 44-13 machines, 1 W. & W. buttonhole machine, 1 Crocker & Wheeler 2½-H. P. motor, 5 cutting tables, 22 power tables, paper and twine, gas and electric pressing plant, irons, etc., chairs, baskets, chandeliers, and everything found in a well-equipped place of this kind.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
sells today, Monday, March 15th, Commencing at 11 A. M., on Premises, 298 Fifth Ave., corner 31st St., N. Y. C., the above, strictly without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Wednesday, March 17, at 10:30 A. M., On Premises, 64 Park Place, N. Y.

LIQUIDATION SALE

Automobile & Rubber SUPPLIES

ENTIRE FIXTURES

Of the Consolidated Equipment and Supply Co., 25,000 ft. Rubber Garden Hose, Radiator Steam Hose, Cotton Fire Hose,

Automobile Tires and Tubes,

As 50 United States, Goodrich, Fisk, Firestone, etc.; 1,000 Auto Tubes, 50,000 ft Brake Band Lining, Friction Tape, Auto Lamps, Ford Post Connections, 100 Auto Tire Trunks, Ford Mats, etc. Drug Sundries—2,000 lbs. Syringe Tubing, Gas Tubing, C. I. Tubing, all sizes; Rubber Matting, Rubber Tape, Crutch Tips, Breast Pumps, Bulbs, Cuspidor Mats, etc.; Oliver Typewriter, Roll-top Desk, Chairs, Tables, Fairbanks Scale, Stove, etc.

WOMAN ARRESTED IN DEATH.

Freed After Physician Performs Autopsy on Maid's Body.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 14.—Mrs. Mary E. Cohen, wife of Arthur D. Cohen, a shoe merchant of Ridgefield Park, was arrested and committed to Hackensack jail at 2 o'clock this morning on complaint of Michael Hormancoiez. He charged her with causing the death of his sister Anna, a maid in the Cohen home, who died in the Hackensack Hospital Friday night.

Hormancoiez told the authorities that about a week ago his sister had said that Mrs. Cohen had struck her on the head in an argument over wages and that he thought the blow had caused her death.

County Physician W. E. Ogden said this morning that in an autopsy performed by him yesterday without any idea that there were criminal charges in connection with the girl's death, he had found death was caused by cerebrospinal meningitis, and there was the slightest evidence of any blow. Following this statement Mrs. Cohen was released on her own recognizance.

William Gallagher, a New York contractor, was Mrs. Cohen's first husband; and she kept their two children after divorcing him. When they told Gallagher of the arrest he came out in his automobile and offered to furnish any amount of bail that the authorities might require. He is still on good terms with the family.

QUICKLY WRECK STOLEN CAR

Owner Gets Auto Back in an Hour, Ready for Long Stay at Repair Shop.

Saul Pace of 1,744 Lexington Avenue lost an automobile last night. In an hour he had recovered it; but in the interval the front had been caved in and the car was ready for a long stay in the repair shop. Pace stopped at a restaurant in Columbus Avenue, near Sixty-third Street, at about 8:30, and left his seven-passenger car at the curb. When he came out a little later the car was gone. Pace notified the police, who sent out a general alarm.

At 9:30 Patrolman John N. Walsh was in West Street near Spring when he saw a big black car careering down the paved space between West Street and the freight houses, locally known as the Farms. The area is planted with fire hydrants behind iron guard rails, and as Walsh watched the car it ran into a hydrant with a crash. Four men tumbled out and ran, but one, evidently hurt in the wreck, ran so slowly that Walsh overtook him. The others escaped.

At the police station the prisoner said he was Edward Lynch, 19, a chauffeur, of 206 West Sixtieth Street. He was treated for a cut lip and slight bodily injuries by Dr. Halligan of St. Vincent's Hospital, and locked up on the charge of grand larceny.

DEATH RATHER THAN CRIME.

Reformed Man Commits Suicide to Avoid Evil Ways.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Rather than return to a life of crime Fred Cassman committed suicide today at a hotel here where he had been a guest for about a month. In letters found in his room Cassman said he was 50 years of age; that up to twenty years ago his career had been one of petty crimes, and that he had reformed as the result of twenty lashes given him at the whipping post in New Castle, Del., in 1895. Of this crime he said he was innocent, but the circumstantial evidence was so strong that he had been convicted.

From that time until a few months ago, the letter went on, he had been in business in the West. After the death of his wife and son he returned to this city. A few days ago he had met some of his companions of former days, and fearing their influence would lead him back to his old life he decided to kill himself. His body was found today hanging by a rope from the ceiling of his room.

Cassman registered at the hotel as John Bradlet, of Wilmington, Del., but in the letters he said that name was fictitious.

GOMPERS SPURS UNIONS.

Urges All Working People, Even to Housemaids, to Organize.

In the hope of bringing the membership up to 3,000,000 President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor issued a manifesto yesterday calling upon all national and international unions to organize the "unorganized workers in every field of honorable human endeavor."

The enactment of the labor provision of the Clayton anti-trust law, Mr. Gompers said, presented an opportunity for expansion which all unions should be quick to make use of.

Particular instructions were given to organize stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, office assistants, elevator operators, porters, janitors, and "workingwomen employed in homes and known as domestics or household workers."

The unions are also urged to form local label leagues, to be branches of the Women's International Label League. The leaders are to make monthly reports on the number of new members taken in and new unions formed.

PRENDERGAST SHOWS BATH.

No $25,000 Room in His Office, He Tells Reporters.

Prompted by a statement to the effect that he had caused to be installed in his private office in the Municipal Building a $25,000 bathroom modeled after that in the offices of the late J. P. Morgan, Controller Prendergast yesterday escorted newspaper men through a room containing a simple and inexpensive shower.

"This is our 'elaborate bathroom,'" the Controller said. "You will observe that it is such as grace the public baths of our city, and no better than those used by yeggmen and panhandlers free of charge."

New Haven "Safety First" Meet.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 14.—Two thousand employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Central New England Railroads gathered at a local theatre today for a "safety first meeting." Special trains brought many of them here from New England points. Motion pictures illustrating safety methods were a feature of the meeting. Addresses were made by President Howard Elliott, General Manager C. L. Bardo, and others.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate n. w. to n winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle winds, mostly n. w. and n.

La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle shifting winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle e. to s. winds on the coast.

West. Tex. and Utah.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ky.—Cloudy Mon.; slightly cooler in n. Tues. fair.

Ohio.—Unsettled Mon., probably rain. Tues. cloudy, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Unsettled Mon., probably rain or snow in e.; slightly cooler. Tues. fair.

Ill.—Fair in s., unsettled in n. Mon. Tues. probably fair; gentle to moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Mon.; probably snow in n. and snow or rain in s. Tues. cloudy; gentle to moderate winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Mon.; probably snow. Tues. cloudy.

Wis.—Unsettled Mon., probably snow. Tues. cloudy; gentle to moderate n. w. winds.

Iowa and Minn.—Unsettled Mon., probably snow in e. Tues. fair.

Mo., S. D., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

N. D.—Fair Mon. and Tues., warmer Tues.

Neb.—Unsettled Mon. Tues. fair.

MAIL DELAY COMPLAINTS.

Instances of Tardiness Given to Merchants' Association.

Complaints have been made to the Merchants' Association by some of its members of delays in the delivery of mail. Because of the fact that promptness in mail deliveries is of utmost importance to the business interests of the city the association has taken the matter up in order to learn whether the delays are sufficiently numerous to indicate the existence of defects which can be removed. The complaints that have come to the association relate especially to first and third class mail.

Illustrative of the complaints is a letter from the business manager of a trade organization, which represents a large interest here, who writes, in part, as follows:

"In the past two months this office has had no less than five complaints of non-delivery of first class mail addressed to members. On the incoming mail we have in mind statements of two members showing items addressed to us that have not been delivered.

"In the early part of February several letters were mailed at 10 o'clock in the morning addressed to members whose places of business run between East Twenty-third and West Fiftieth Streets. Some were delivered the same day; others not until the following morning.

"On several occasions in the last three months mail has been deposited in the letter box on the ground floor of our building at 5:30 P. M. for delivery to some points in Brooklyn proper—notification to employes to report for work the following morning. In the same section some letters reached the addressees in the first morning delivery, others not until noon."

A member of the association writes that on March 2 at 4:30 P. M. he mailed in the box at 13 Park Row a letter addressed to East Eleventh Street, bearing first-class postage, and that on Friday, March 5, the letter had not been delivered. In another instance first-class matter mailed on March 5 to Newark, N. J., had not been delivered on March 8. Again, a letter mailed at 320 Broadway on March 8 at 1:40 P. M. was delivered at 233 Broadway on March 9 at 8:30 A. M.

An instance was cited showing that third-class matter had been mailed in this city on Feb. 27 to an address in Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, but was not delivered until the evening of March 4. It was also said that third-class matter for Boston was frequently delayed four or five days.

THIS WEEK'S TRADE SALES.

Monday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sales—Herman Arent, 68 Bowery, 10 A. M., men's clothing, fixtures, &c.; Crown Hosiery Company, 315 Fifth Av., office furniture.

D. Hartmann, 298 Fifth Av.—Entire plant, including office and showroom fixtures, machinery, &c., of Berman Co., Inc.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 292 Bedford Av., Brooklyn—Bank fixtures; 57 Reade St., knitting factory; 594 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, window shade factory.

Tuesday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks, and suits.

Burdett & Dennis, 29 Burling Slip—Hides, tobacco, photo paper, chemicals, groceries, nuts, stuffed olives, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale, Supreme Chocolate Co., Inc., 33 Commerce St.—Candy plant, 10:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale, Simon Weinberg, 771 Broadway, 10:30 A. M.—Millinery.

Greenwald & Co., assignee sale, at 23 Lispenard St., 10:30 A. M.—Pants, &c. At 358 West 42d St., 2 P. M.—Pants, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Men's and women's wear, light and medium weight worsteds, &c.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sales: McIlvaine & Co., Inc., 80 3d Av.—Hardware, paints, oils, furniture, &c. Isaac Rosenfeld, 38 West 32d St.—Finished and unfinished furs, machinery, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 300 Oakland St., Brooklyn—Machinery. 5,304 16th Av., Brooklyn—Groceries.

D. Hartmann, 24 West 30th St.—Raw and dressed skins, &c., stock of F. Harris & Co.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Furniture, carpets, and oilcloths.

Wednesday.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade St.—Rubber boots, rubbers, and shoes; also Friday.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits.

Leopold Gans & Co., 48 Wooster St.—Salvage stock of H. Benerofe & Co., woolens, silks, plushes, cotton goods, &c.; also rubberized cloth and unfinished hats and caps.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 1,381 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn—Women's wearing apparel, machinery, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales: S. M. Field & Co., 356 West Broadway, 10:30 A. M.—Suitcases, valises, fixtures. Allen Rabinowitz, 539 Broadway, 2 P. M.—Furs.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Leon Goldenberg, 484 Broadway, 10:30 A. M.—Notions, dry goods, fixtures.

David W. Biow & Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Sheriff's sale of jewelry.

Thursday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale: John F. Palmer, 72 Beaver St., 10:30 A. M., cigars, canned goods, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: American Grand Rapids Furniture Co., Inc., 202 East 29th St., 10:30 A. M., household furniture, fixtures, &c.

Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Unclaimed express shipments, 10:30 A. M.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Clothing.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Men's furnishings and store fixtures.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale: Hyman Hillenstein, 38 West 32d St., 2 P. M., finished and unfinished furs, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Friday.

David W. Biow & Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn—Mattress material, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Dress goods, dry goods, and cotton goods.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Merchants' Motor Sales Co., 25 First Av., 10:30 A. M., one automobile body and three canvas tops; Rose Engelsher, 539 Broadway, shoe laces, corset laces, shoe dressing, &c.; Jacob Lehrer, 539 Broadway, men's and boys' caps, also fixtures; 11:30 A. M.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—Louis Bauer & Co., Inc., 345 West 26th St., 2 P. M., paper boxes, cardboard, paper, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square South—Art property and antiques collection made by Henry Simons, London, will be sold at 2 o'clock Monday and five following afternoons; also Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings.

Tuesday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Ancient Japanese and Chinese brocades and Japanese color prints from collection of Shojiro Nomura of Kioto, at 2:30 and 8:15.

Augustus W. Clark, 5 West 44th St.—Modern paintings by order of Douglas Henry, R. N. Russell, and Mrs. C. B. Whitehead; at 8:15 P. M.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Early English, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, and other furniture; also solid silver, Sheffield plate, &c.; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons at 2 P. M.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Writings of Rudyard Kipling, collected by G. M. Williamson of Sparkill, N. Y.; also other books, at 2:30 P. M.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Household effects of late H. A. Flourscheim, at 11 and 2:30.

Thursday.

Merwin Sales Co., 16 East 40th St.—Autographs. A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—General household effects; also Friday. Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Oil paintings from estate of H. A. Flourscheim, with additions; also Friday at 8:15 P. M. Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Etchings and engravings, including consignments from H. P. Gates of New York, and R. C. Brown of Tenafly, N. J.; also Friday evening.

Friday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Under auspices of A. Khayat. Antique Greek and Venetian glassware; also Friday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

Merwin Sales Company, 16 East 40th St.—Prints.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West 44th St.—Antiques, Italian and 17th Century furniture, rugs, tapestry, jewelry, &c., from estate of Sarah A. Maguire; also Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Former United States Senator Elihu Root will be the principal speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association that is to be held in the Hotel Astor on March 25 at 12:30. His subject will be "Business and Legislation," and he will draw attention to the importance to business men of the meeting of the New York State Constitutional Convention next month.

A joint convention of the International Association of Display Men and of the Canadian Association of Display Men is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Aug. 3 to 6.

MONEY ORDERS RECOVER.

International Facilities Near Normal, After Dislocation by War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In announcing today that international money order facilities were fast approaching normal, the Post Office Department made it clear that during the first months of the war international money order exchange almost ceased and domestic patronage of the service declined materially. At the height of the war crisis foreigners flocked to the Post Offices inquiring if they could still send money to aged and infirm parents in the old country. The suspension of direct exchange with Turkey alarmed Jewish rabbis over the very existence of their dependents in Palestine.

The service proved a boon to American citizens who were abroad when the war broke out. In thousands of cases funds could not have been forwarded to them in any other manner. International money orders were cashed even in the interior of the belligerent countries, while refugees in London who had money orders payable in France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, or Russia were able to deposit these orders with the Relief Committee as security on loans in equivalent amounts.

Under normal conditions, money orders amounting to more than $100,000,000 are issued annually in the United States for payment in foreign countries. Of this total, Italy alone receives $22,000,000, Great Britain and Russia each $13,000,000, Austria $10,000,000, Hungary $8,000,000, Germany $4,000,000, and France something over $1,000,000. In return, Europe sends to this country only a little over $10,000,000 annually in money orders.

Austria, Belgium, Egypt, and Portugal have notified this Government of the suspension of money order business with this country. These suspensions are still in effect.

Before the inauguration of the postal savings system in the United States large sums were sent annually to postal savings banks abroad. The growing popularity of the home institution has materially reduced the amounts so sent, and it is expected that eventually the American postal banks will absorb most of the savings of the foreign laboring class in the United States.

FOR IMPORTS OF WOOL.

Details of Arrangement Made with the Textile Alliance.

Great Britain's action in placing wool and woolen goods on the list of absolute contraband will affect the arrangement concluded between the British Government and the Textile Alliance, Inc., for the exportation of the staple to this country only in a way to facilitate shipments under the agreement. The same course was pursued in connection with the lifting of the embargo on rubber. By establishing wool as contraband, the Alliance will be able to guarantee that none of the product will leave these shores once it gets here.

The plan of the Alliance is proceeding smoothly, and the announcement is made on receipt of cables from Messrs. Freshfields, the London solicitors of the committee, that the War Trade Department has approved as custodian bankers the London representatives of the following firms: Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Lee Higginson & Co., and J. P. Morgan & Co.

Cable advices further indicate that the colonial office has recommended to the Governor General of Australia that no licenses from there be granted unless the intended recipient has the approval of the British Embassy and the Textile Alliance. To secure uniformity, it is planned to make a similar arrangement with New Zealand and South Africa. The War Trade Department, besides these measures, is contemplating treating wooled sheepskins as wool.

The Alliance has received a number of applications for licenses, and an office will shortly be established in Boston. The appointment of the custodian banks was undertaken to do away with any objection the banks here might have to the consignment of all shipments to A. M. Patterson as President of the Alliance.

The British Rubber Compact.

As a result of the agreements between buyers and sellers of crude and manufactured rubber that have grown out of the conditions imposed by the English Government in raising the embargo on shipments of crude rubber to this country, steamship lines are refusing to carry to neutral countries articles containing even a small amount of rubber, such as clothes wringers and carpet sweepers. The sale of several American products in foreign markets is being curtailed in consequence.

It is exceedingly important, according to the Merchants' Association, that a supply of crude rubber be maintained for domestic consumption, but the association has suggested that probably the British embargo was not intended to extend to articles of common use containing small portions of low quality rubber.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8......	$1.49½	$1.43½	$1.19½	$1.16
March 9......	1.55	1.51	1.22½	1.19⅝
March 10......	1.53	1.49½	1.21	1.17⅞
March 11......	1.55	1.49	1.21	1.17⅝
March 12......	1.55⅞	1.53	1.21¾	1.20
March 13......	1.57⅝	1.55	1.22¼	1.20¼
Week's range..	1.57⅝	1.49	1.22½	1.16

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8...........	74	73¼	76⅝	75½
March 9...........	74⅝	72⅞	76¼	75¼
March 10...........	73	71⅝	75	73⅞
March 11...........	73⅜	71⅞	75⅝	74
March 12...........	73⅝	72⅝	75⅞	74¾
March 13...........	74½	73⅜	76⅝	75½
Week's range.......	74½	71⅝	76⅝	73⅞

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8...........	57⅝	56⅝	53	52¼
March 9...........	58	56⅞	53½	52⅜
March 10...........	57⅛	56⅝	52⅝	51⅞
March 11...........	57⅞	56⅜	53⅛	52
March 12...........	59	57½	53⅞	53
March 13...........	60¼	58⅝	54⅜	53½
Week's range.......	60¼	56⅝	54⅝	51⅞

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8.......	$10.65	$10.57	$10.95	$10.80
March 9.......	10.55	10.47	10.82	10.72
March 10.......	10.50	10.45	10.70	10.67
March 11.......	10.57	10.45	10.82	10.67
March 12.......	10.60	10.57	10.82	10.80
March 13.......	10.67	10.62	11.95	10.85
Week's range ..	10.67	10.45	10.95	10.67

RIBS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8.......	$10.22	$10.12	$10.50	$10.42
March 9.......	10.17	10.07	10.47	10.37
March 10.......	10.05	10.00	10.35	10.30
March 11.......	10.15	10.02	10.45	10.32
March 12.......	10.17	10.15	10.47	10.45
March 13.......	10.20	10.15	10.50	10.47
Week's range ..	10.22	10.00	10.50	10.30

PORK.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8.......	$17.92	$17.70	$18.32	$18.10
March 9.......	17.85	17.65	18.32	18.05
March 10.......	17.60	17.50	18.00	17.82
March 11.......	17.75	17.45	18.12	17.87
March 12.......	17.82	17.70	18.22	18.12
March 13.......	17.85	17.67	18.25	18.15
Week's range ..	17.85	17.45	18.32	17.82

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 8......	8.64	8.56	8.85	8.75	9.08	8.98
March 9......	8.58	8.50	8.84	8.24	9.05	8.97
March 10......	8.67	8.55	8.92	8.73	9.15	8.99
March 11......	8.67	8.60	8.97	8.86	9.20	9.11
March 12......	8.65	8.53	8.97	8.81	9.18	9.05
March 13......	8.56	8.51	8.89	8.79	9.10	9.02
Week's range..	8.67	8.50	8.97	8.73	9.20	8.97

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
March 8......	9.35	9.24	9.53	9.44	9.60	9.60
March 9......	9.32	9.24	9.49	9.41	9.53	9.53
March 10......	9.42	9.26	9.60	9.46	9.68	9.63
March 11......	9.47	9.38	9.66	9.57	9.72	9.70
March 12......	9.46	9.30	9.64	9.50	9.66	9.66
March 13......	9.38	9.30	9.55	9.49	9.64	9.64
Week's range..	9.47	9.24	9.66	9.41	9.72	9.53

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES Now at Madison Square. WILL REMOVE ON APRIL FIRST To 28-30 West 34th Street.

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AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. F. Yeager, carpets; 320 Church.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 41 Union Square.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; S. Michael, cloaks; J. B. Joel, dry goods; 262 Church.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear; F. E. Stern, hats, caps; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—S. H. Roneker; piece goods; Grand.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Co.; B. M. Levy, children's ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wineberg D. G. Co.; B. Wineberg, ladies', children's wash dresses, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 141 W. 28th.

BOSTON—Magrane Houston Co.; Miss K. L. Goodwin, millinery; Great Northern.

BOSTON — Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss Roche, suits; 12 W. 31st.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, misses' waists, cloaks, suits, dresses, ready-to-wear; Mrs. C. C. Gunn, ladies' ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; R. E. Bernard, men's furn. goods, hats, caps; C. M. Woods, men's, boys' hats, caps; 43 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Mr. Meyer, dress goods, silks; J. B. Rutter, carpets; 105 Grand.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; D. Griffin, remnants; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Golden Rule; J. Taylor, furn. goods; Hoffman.

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CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; C. A. Bisbee, draperies; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, jobs ready-to-wear, (basement;) 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—E. Wheeler, domestics; Broztell.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, silk cloth suits; 95 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; H. Norman, women's waists; Miss A. Kay, petticoats, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovics, suits; Miss La Rue, coats; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.

GALVESTON—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Weis, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; Miss L. Marks, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; S. L. Hahn, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,261 B'way.

KANSAS CITY—O. S. Kashishian, rugs; Broztell.

LOS ANGELES—Bwy. Dept. Store; T. S. Milburn, domestics; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—Herman, Straus & Sons Co.; A. J. Straus, suits; 12 E. 32d.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. L. Conrad, cloaks, suits, waists; 18 W. 35th.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. B. Koehler, wash goods; B'way and 32d.

NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey Co.; W. H. Mazey, linens, jewelry; 4 W. 22d.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks Isaacs Co.; S. Kronheim, clothing, furn. goods; 148 W. 23d; Wallick's.

NORWICH, Conn.—Portrous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, men's clothing; 432 4th Av.; Hermitage.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash Co.; A. G. Hoover, coats, suits; Mrs. Michaels, waists, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank; dry goods; Grand.

PITTSBURGH—Mally Co.; C. K. Robinson, ready-to-wear; Mr. Mally, dry goods; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; I. E. Israel, millinery; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. C. Foster, blankets; 470 4th Av.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Marx Bros.; H. Marx, carpets; Wallicks.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.

RICHMOND—Strouse Bros. & Co.; W. R. Northern, furn. goods; L. Wallenstein, domestics, dress goods, silks; 377 B'way.

ROCHESTER—H. C. Cohn Co.; H. M. Cohn, neckwear; 200 5th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; Miss A. Blanchard, dry goods; Miss M. A. Breeden, notions; 2 Walker.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; J. F. Reedy, shoes; 470 4th Av.

SHARON, Penn.—B. J. Yeager, dry goods; Imperial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; G. M. Hunter, groceries; 2 Walker.

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ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; J. F. Salkey, silk, cloth coats; 95 Madison Av.

ST. PAUL—Guiterman Bros.; A. Guiterman, hosiery, furn. goods; 1,133 Bwy.

SYRACUSE—Chappell-Dyer Corp.; C. E. Jeeple, cloaks, suits; Park Av.

SYRACUSE—F. H. Bush, furn. goods; Grand.

WORCESTER—John C. MacInnes Co.; G. A. Carpenter, clothing; 432 4th Av.

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MEMORIAL FOR CLEVELAND.

Many Friends of Ex-President at Annual Services.

CALDWELL, N. J., March 14.—In the old First Presbyterian Church here this evening the fourth annual memorial services of the Grover Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association were held. The church was well filled with friends and admirers of the former President. Neither the widow, now Mrs. Francis Preston, nor the children were present. Many of those in attendance came from Manhattan and Brooklyn on a special train.

It was expected that there would be an announcement to the effect that within a very short time the association would turn over the Manse, where Grover Cleveland was born, to the United States Government, but there was no mention of any such intention. Dr. John H. Finley, who is President of the association, presided at the services. Those who paid tribute to the memory of the late President were ex-Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri, William G. Rice, who was National Civil Service Commissioner under Mr. Cleveland, and Robert O'Brien, editor of The Boston Herald, who was stenographer to Mr. Cleveland in the White House.

In front of the pulpit there was a handsome oil painting of the former President, which was presented by Charles R. Crane of Chicago to President Finley today. This picture will be hung in the old Manse, where is the Cleveland law library.

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MARCH NUMBER

The New York Times

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ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The stock market toward the close of last week yielded, though not too easily, to the pressure of increased selling which was prompted in part by the mere fact that the recovery had run to substantial proportions and in part by the interpretation which was put upon the week's international incidents. The stock market took very calmly, as it was natural under the circumstances it should, the news of the sinking of an American ship by a German cruiser which put into one of our ports. More importance as a possible influence upon the stock market was attached to the events in Mexico which made it necessary for us to present urgent representations to the forces in control in Mexico City, but this exerted restrictive rather than more positive influence upon the security markets. The week-end reaction in stocks was due in the main to more technical market considerations.

The active bidding up of a number of specialties, including several non-dividend paying issues, was not liked, and sentimentally affected the rest of the market adversely. Formal announcement of the passing of the Southern Railway dividend caused a sharp break in that stock on the day when the market was most sensitive to influence of that sort, but throughout the reaction it was apparent that there was litle outside selling pressure. That has been true of the market for some time past and no doubt this has been due to the thoroughness with which the stock market was liquidated while the Stock Exchange was closed and during the selling which followed the resumption of public trading. Not in many years had the market been so thoroughly cleaned up, partly through actual liquidation and partly through unusual strengthening of margins. This left the market in a position in which there was an unusually small amount of stock which could be dislodged through minor fluctuations, and this fact has since continued to exercise influence upon the level of prices and to limit the effect exerted by unfavorable happenings.

While the stock market was sustained in this manner evidence began to be afforded last week that the investment market was feeling in greater degree the influence of the large amount of borrowing which has been done since the beginning of the year, including that which has been done for foreign account without the formal issuance of securities, and which finds reflection in the growing loan account of the banking institutions in this city. The two most important items of financing last week were the New York State issue of $27,000,000 4¼ per cent. bonds and $15,000,000 of one, three, and five year notes of the Swiss Government. The New York State bonds commanded at the public sale a higher price than the financial district had generally expected. This necessitated a readjustment of the Street's views regarding the resale price of these bonds, a fact which found reflection in the market's response to the offering. The flotation here of the Swiss issue broadened the international activities of the New York money market and illustrated afresh the rapid strides which New York has been able to make in international financial operations as a result, on one hand, of the conditions brought on by the war and on the other of the increased facilities which have been afforded by the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank system. Other important credit operations here for European countries are under negotiation, notably for France and for Italy. The prevailing rates of exchange continue to supply special incentive for the flotation of European loans in the United States. The sale of the Swiss notes was reflected immediately in a decided hardening of Swiss exchange, but it weakened again before the end of the week, owing, quite possibly, to the fact that this loan in large part merely served to offset purchases which had already been made in this market. No further steps were taken during the week regarding the establishment of an English credit here aside from the funds which were provided privately for English account. It is believed that a considerable amount was so provided, but the market was, of course, without definite information on this score. There are indications that London prefers to arrange its credits here as inconspicuously as possible.

Looking back over last week's events which influenced the stock market from day to day aside from the matters already mentioned there stand out prominently the Supreme Court's decisions favorable to the railroads in the West Virginia passenger fare case, and in the North Dakota coal case, the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage statement showing an increase of 96,000 tons during February, the formal passing of the Missouri Pacific from the control of the Gould interests and the news of the Steel Corporation's purpose to reduce the number of its Directors largely to meet the conditions which will flow from the Clayton law. Coupled with this last named matter went interested discussion of the probable time of the decision in the Government's anti-trust suit against the Steel Corporation. It is believed in some quarters that this decision will be handed down before the end of April. Wall Street is also speculating about the character of the decision, but that is pure speculation which concludes in favor of the company or against it, according to the individual point of view.

Perhaps the chief significance of the relatively small increase in the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage during February—it was 96,000 tons compared with more than 400,000 tons in January and more than 500,000 tons in December—is that production has caught up with the increased demand for steel products which made its appearance in the closing weeks of last year and continued throughout the opening weeks of this year. The steel trade has not been looking forward to an average output for this year much greater than that which has now been reached by the Steel Corporation, namely, about two-thirds of capacity. If steel men should in this be taking an overconservative view the future will hold a pleasant surprise for the trade. Large increases in unfilled orders, such as were reported for December and January, would almost surely lead to a further considerable increase in output, and the fact that this is not expected means that the steel trade, or at least some of the leading interests in it, expect new orders to run about even, on the average, with the present rate of output. The present volume of output would, of course, be more satisfactory to steel manufacturers if prices were higher, but, as a matter of fact, they have not improved as much as has the volume of output itself. But even after making due allowance for all of these conditions, it must be regarded as satisfactory that the latest figures at hand show continued improvement, though improvement on a lessened scale.

LONDON INTEREST REVIVING.

Stock Markets Were Firmer Last Week—Bank of England Borrowing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—A week of more cheerful sentiment ended with the stock markets steady. Transactions Friday were the most numerous since the reopening of the Exchange.

Mining and oil shares remain firm despite restrictions on speculation. The success of the Queensland conversion loan of £11,000,000 helped the markets. Cash applicants received only 87 per cent. of the amount they asked for. Tenders for £50,000,000 of British exchequer bonds totaled £72,000,000, and the average yield, including redemption profit, was 3⅞ per cent.

There was a slight revival of interest in low-priced Americans on Friday, due to the sudden change in the condition of the money market.

On Thursday the Bank of England began the unusual but not unprecedented process of borrowing for itself from the market. This process continued Friday and Saturday. The banks are not lending below 1½ per cent. for call loans, and discount rates are firm at 2 per cent. It is clear that a determined effort has been made to make the money market less artificial and prevent a too sudden upward movement when the prewar liabilities are liquidated.

Incidentally the market is anxious to know whether American exchange can be unaffected by the rise in money rates here, though this is not expected to result until the rise goes further. Official returns show £144,000 exported from this market to the United States during the week ended March 10.

Over £1,000,000 of gold was earmarked here for Argentina last week, and the Bank's gold holding is £27,000,000 below its highest mark. The currency note gold reserve, however, is £27,500,000.

The Government's assumption of power to control all factories, to increase the output of armament, indicates further restriction of non-military industry. The market is anxiously awaiting the revision of minimum prices. The matter has been thoroughly thrashed out, but the final decision was not given yesterday.

PARIS MARKET ACTIVE.

This Is Ascribed in Part to the Covering of a Big Bear Account.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—More and more securities are showing signs of activity, with French rentes still the principal trading medium. Conspicuous purchases on the Coulisse are being ascribed to the covering of ante-bellum commitments by the biggest bear operator, an Austrian speculator whose firm is sequestrated together with 8,000 other enemies.

Argentine, Spanish, and Russian funds are improving, but Turkish securities are weak, owing to the certitude of Ottoman discomfiture.

The biggest sensations of last week were the eleventh-hour failure of Greece to intervene and the announcement of the sinking of the William P. Frye. The attitude of the United States in that matter is awaited with interest.

Financial circles watch with interest Swiss and probable Italian borrowings in the United States, which is taken as evidence that America is becoming the world's banker, as well as the universal provider.

Montana Power Bonds Offered.

Lee, Higginson & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, and J. & W. Seligman & Co. are offering $6,000,000 Montana Power Company first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds at 91½ and interest, yielding about 5.60 per cent. The bonds are due July 1, 1943, and are part of an authorized issue of $75,000,000, of which $16,000,000 (including the bonds now offered) are outstanding.

Root to Talk to Merchants.

Ex-Senator Elihu Root will be the principal speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association in the Hotel Astor at 12:30 o'clock on Thursday, March 25. His subject will be "Business and Legislation," and he will give attention to the importance to business men of the Constitutional Convention next month.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended March 13, 1915.

STOCKS. (Shares.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	267,806	335,665	467,875
Tuesday	210,270	305,274	350,855
Wednesday	175,229	272,256	357,770
Thursday	171,655	195,255	300,547
Friday	226,989	216,335	266,307
Saturday	75,039	128,945	82,294
Total week	1,126,988	1,453,730	1,825,648
Year to date	11,637,775	19,271,748	19,140,885
BONDS. (Par value.)			
Monday	$2,630,000	$2,807,500	$2,086,000
Tuesday	2,593,500	2,556,000	1,761,500
Wednesday	2,463,000	2,168,500	2,191,500
Thursday	1,920,000	2,313,000	1,440,000
Friday	1,842,500	2,242,500	1,491,000
Saturday	1,259,000	1,436,500	822,500
Total week	$12,708,000	$13,524,000	$9,792,500
Year to date	127,015,500	187,313,500	124,925,500

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.	Mar. 13 '15.	Mar. 14, '14.	Decr'e.
R. R. & mis.	1,126,960	1,452,478	325,518
Bank	28	52	24
Mining		1,200	1,200
BONDS.			
R. R. & mis.	$12,074,500	$12,979,500	$905,000
Government	226,500	72,500	*154,000
State	64,000	287,000	223,000
City	343,000	185,000	*158,000
Total	$12,708,000	$13,524,000	$816,000

*Increase.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended March 13, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$12,708,000	$127,015,500
Same period last year	13,524,000	187,873,500

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.98	82.71	83.97	81.51
Same period last year	88.26	87.91	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	71⅛	71	71⅛	6½
A. G. M. cv. deb. 6s, full paid	126	119	125½	28
Albany & Susq. 3½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	9
Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s	101	100	100	9
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	30
Am. Ice Securities 6s	86	86	86	3
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104¾	104½	104½	12½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99⅛	98½	98¾	281
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88¼	87¾	87¾	23
Am. Tobacco 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
Am. Writing P. 5s	62½	61⅛	61⅛	2
Armour 4½s	92	91⅛	92	68
Ann Arbor 4s	62	62	62	2
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅞	189
A., T. & S. F. aj. 4s	83	82⅞	83	14
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	83½	83	83½	22½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	96	95⅝	95⅞	74
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	96	95¼	95½	3
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101⅛	101¼	101¼	39
A., T. & S. F., Tran. S. L. 4s	87	87	87	9
At. Coast Line 4s	90¼	90	90¼	8
B. & O. pr. l'n 3½s	91½	91⅛	91½	7½
B. & O. gold 4s	88¾	88½	88¾	29
B. & O. cv. 4½s	85¼	84½	84½	141½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 4s	78½	78¼	78¼	2
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	89¼	88½	88½	22
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100	99⅞	100	15
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	87⅞	87½	87½	65
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
B. R. T. gold 5s	101¼	101	101⅛	8
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	806
B. Union Elev. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	23
B. Union El. 5s, sta	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	11
B. Union Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
B., R. & P. gen. 5s	106½	106½	106½	1
B., C. R. & N. c. tr. 5s	99½	99	99	3
Cal. Gas & E. 5s	92½	92¼	92⅜	20
Can. S. cn. 5s, Ser. A	103	102⅞	102⅞	26
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	99	99	99	2
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101	101	101	4
Cent. Leather 5s	99¼	98⅛	98¼	45
Central of N. J. 5s	114½	114½	114½	2
Cen. of N. J. 5s reg	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Cen. Pacific 1st 4s	87¼	86¾	86¾	621½
Cen. Pacific 3½s	88¾	88¼	88¼	14½
C. R. R. & B. C. Ga. 5s	92	91½	92	14
Ch. & Ohio con. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	5
Ch. & Ohio gen. 4½s	86¼	85¾	85¾	11
Ch. & Ohio cv. 4½s	73¾	73⅜	73⅜	6
Chi. & Alton 3s	58½	58⅛	58½	10
Chi. & Alton 3½s	40	39¼	39½	7
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	95⅝	96⅛	471
C., B. & Q. jt 4s, reg	96	95¾	96	56
C., B. & Q., I. D. 4s	94½	94	94½	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	90½	90	90½	72
C., B. & Q. Ia. D. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
C., B. & Q., Den. D. 4s	99	98⅝	99	3
C., B. & Q., Ncb. ext. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	14
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	10
C. G. L. & C. 1st 5s	102	101½	101½	11
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	70¼	70	70	28
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	88¾	88½	88⅝	37
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	96¾	96¼	96½	22
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, f. pd	101⅝	101	101¼	661
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, S. A	89⅞	89½	89⅞	12
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	88¼	87½	87⅞	36
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	100¾	100	100	37
C., M. & St. P. C., P. & W. 5s	103	102¾	102¾	62
C., M. & Pug. S. 4s	88⅞	88¾	88¾	18
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	2
C. & N. W. g. 5s ctfs	109¼	109	109¼	11
C. & N. W. g. 4s	93¾	93⅜	93⅜	10
C. & N. W. g. 4s, reg	91½	91½	91½	2
C. & N. W. g. 4s, sta	92½	92½	92½	1
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	105	105	105	1
Chi. Railways 5s	96	96	96	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	83⅛	83	83	8
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67	65⅞	65⅞	127
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, c. t. r	23¼	22½	22½	59
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	57¼	56	56	95
C., St. L. & N. O., M. D. 4s	86½	86½	86½	5
C., St. P., M. & O. g. 5s	101¼	100	100	11
Cl., L. & Wh. 1st 5s	103½	103½	103½	7
Col. Mid. 1st 4s, tr. r	14½	14½	14½	6
Col. & So. 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½	5
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	82⅝	82½	82½	7
Con. Gas deb. 6s	113½	112¼	112½	203½
Corn Pr. ref. s. f. 5s, '31	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
Corn Pr. ref. s. f. 5s, '34	93½	93½	93½	10
Cumber. Tel. 5s	96¾	96½	96¾	18½
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	26
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	95	93¾	93¾	15
D. & H. ref. 4s, reg	92	92	92	1
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	77	77	77	1
Den. & Rio G. ref. 5s	47½	46	47½	17
Den. & Rio G. c. 4s	75	74¾	74¾	15
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	10
Detroit Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Detroit United 4½s	79	72	76½	101
Distillers Sec. 5s	52	49	49	45
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88	87½	87½	11
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. A	63¼	62⅝	63¼	33
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. B	64⅞	64⅛	64⅞	47
Erie gen. 4s	67	67	67	15
Erie con. 4s	81¼	81	81	18
Erie-Penn. col. tr. 4s	87½	87⅛	87¼	2
Flint & P. M. 6s	90	90	90	1
Fla. East Coast 4½s	90¼	89	89	11
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	102¾	101¾	101¾	2
F., E. & Mo. Val. 6s	117¾	117¾	117¾	1
G., H. & S. A., M. & P. 5s	102	102	102	2
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	103⅛	103	103⅛	11
General Motors 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	26
Granby Con. cv. 6s	98	98	98	6
Gulf & Ship Isl. 5s	88	87	87	5
Henderson B'dge 6s	105	105	105	2
Hock. Val. 1st 4½s	91	91	91	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	75	75	75	13
Hud. & M. adj. i. 5s	27¼	26¾	27	124½
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	82½	82½	82½	10
Ill. Central ref. 4s	86¼	85½	85½	19
I. C., C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	30
Illinois Steel 4½s	83½	83½	83½	6
Indiana Steel 5s	99½	99¼	99½	9
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	102⅞	102⅝	102¾	82
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1919	101	100½	100⅝	142
Interbor.-Met. 4½s	76⅛	75½	75¾	174
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98	97⅞	98	150
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	34	34	34	6
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r	34	34	34	2
Inter. Nav. 5s	40	40	40	2
Inter. Paper 6s	101	101	101	8
Inter. Paper cv. 5s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	2
Int. Steam Pump 6s	50	50	50	2
Iowa Central 1st 5s	87	87	87	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	55	51	52½	46
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	72	72	72	1
Kan. City South'n 5s	89¼	89	89	3
Kan. City South'n 3s	67¾	67½	67½	6
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	91	90	90	14
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100⅞	100¾	100¾	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92	90½	92	31
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91	90¼	91	128
Lake Shore 3½s	83	83	83	10
Lake Shore 3½s, reg	82	82	82	10
Lehigh Coal & N. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	1
Lehigh Val. con. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2
Lehigh Val. of N. Y. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	123	122½	122½	24
Liggett & Myers 5s	100⅛	100	100	32
Liggett & Myers 5s, reg	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Long Island con. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	6
Lorillard 7s	122⅞	122½	122½	12
Lorillard 5s	100	100	100	47
Lorillard 5s, reg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	½
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	92	91¾	92	19
Louis. & N., St. L. Div. 6s	107	107	107	4
L. & N., A. K. & C. 4s	88½	88¼	88¼	15
Manhattan con. 4s	88	88	88	1
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100⅜	100½	6
Mexican Pet. cv. 6s, Series A	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Michigan Cent. deb. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	2
Michigan State Tel. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	91½	91½	91½	10
Mil. & Nor. con. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Mil., Sp. & N. W. 4s	91	91	91	2
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	87½	87½	87½	3
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	58	55	56	37
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s, sta	90½	90½	90½	5
Mo., Kan. & Okla. 1st 5s	85½	85½	85½	1
Mo., Kan. & T. 1st 4s	78	78	78	5
Mo., Kan. & T. 2d 4s	58½	58½	58½	5
Mo., Kan. & T. ref. 4s	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	1
Mo., Kan. & T. s. f. 4½s	72	72	72	11
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	88	88	88	5
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	100	100	100	30
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	96⅝	94	96⅝	58
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	90⅜	88½	90½	18
Mo. Pacific 4s	50½	46½	46½	234
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	49⅞	45½	46	65
Mont. Pow. 5s, S. A	91½	91½	91½	20½
Mor. & Essex ref 3½s	84½	84½	84½	11
Mor. & Essex con. 7s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N., C. & St. L. cn. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Nat. Starch deb. 5s	84	84	84	1
Nat. Tube 5s	98⅞	98¼	98¼	12
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, w. i	101⅝	101⅛	101¼	832
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80⅛	79	79	17
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	85¾	84¾	85¼	18
N. Y. C., M. C. c. 3½s	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	1
N. Y. C., L. S. c. 3½s	73	73	73	15
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	92½	92½	92½	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83⅜	83	83	12
N. Y., L. & W. t. & i. 4s	95½	95½	95½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	105½	104½	104⅞	6
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	64	63⅝	64	9
N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. 4s, '55	71½	71	71	11
N. Y., O. & W. r. 4s	81	80½	80½	5
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	72	71½	71½	22
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	54	53¼	53⅛	61
N. Y. Tele 4½s	95¼	94⅝	95	27½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	70⅞	69	69	18
Norf. & W. cn. 4s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	19½
Norf. & W. div. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	102½	102	102	14
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	88¼	88	88⅛	6
Northern Pacific 4s	91½	90⅞	90⅞	484
Northern Pacific 3s	64⅜	63¾	64	416
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	111¼	111	111	8
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	100¼	100	100	40
Ore. Short L. 6s	108	108	108	17
Ore. Short L. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	90¼	89¾	90¼	17
O. R. R. & N. con. 4s	89⅝	89½	89⅝	110
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	38
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛	33
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	98¼	98	98⅛	12
Penn. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	33
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	17
Penn. con. 4½s, ctfs. full paid	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	495
Penn. R'l Estate 4s	97	97	97	1
People's Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	101	101	101	5
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. 3½s	90	90	90	6
Public Service 5s	87¾	87½	87¾	5
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	109¼	106½	109¼	53
Reading gen. 4s	92¾	92½	92¾	39
Reading gen. 4s, reg	91¾	91¾	91¾	2
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93¾	93	93	20
R. W. & O. con. 5s	103	102½	103	2
St. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅞	14
St. L., I. M. & S. u. & r. 4s	68	65½	68	27
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	67½	67½	67½	1
St L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	101	100	100	17
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	108½	108½	108½	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	64	64	64	10
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, t. r., sta	60¼	60¼	60¼	1
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., sta., 1 coup. pd	62	62	62	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 5s, t. r., sta	32½	32½	32½	3
St. L. & M. B. 5s	100	100	100	3
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s, tr. r	80	80	80	1
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	7
St. P., M. & M. c. 6s	120	120	120	2
St. P. & N. Pac. 6s	110¼	110	110¼	10
Sea. Air Line adj. 5s	63½	62½	62½	44
Sea. Air L. ref. 4s	67	66	67	26
Sea. Air L. g. 4s, s	81	81	81	1
S. S., Oc. & G. 4s	97½	97½	97½	1
South. Bell Tel. 5s	98⅛	97⅞	98	10
South. Pac. col. 4s	83	83	83	1
South. Pac. cv. 4s	82	81¼	81¼	203
South. Pac. cv. 5s	98¼	97¼	97½	123½
South. Pac. cv. 5s, r	98	98	98	2
South. Pacific r. 4s	85	84⅜	84⅜	293½
So. P., S. F. T. 4s	80⅞	80⅛	80⅞	81
South. Ry. 1st 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	128
S. Ry., M. & O. c. 4s	74½	74½	74½	1
South. Ry. gen. 4s	66	63½	63½	50
S. Ry., M. & O. c. 4s	74½	74½	74½	1
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	95¼	95	95	16
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99½	98¾	99	45
Third Avenue 1st 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	1
Third Avenue ref. 4s	82½	81½	81¾	80½
Third Avenue adj. 5s	80⅞	80½	80¾	120½
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	47½	47	47½	15
Un. E. L. & P. 5s, '33	90	90	90	4
Union Pacific 1st 4s	95¼	94¾	94¾	118½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	89½	89¼	89½	20
Union Pacific cv. 4s	89¼	89⅛	89¼	63½
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	49	45	45	22
U. S. R. & Imp. 5s	76	75	75½	15
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¾	101⅝	102¾	24
U. S. Steel 5s	101	100¼	100⅞	233
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	101⅛	100⅜	101⅛	7
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	97	97	97	4
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	91	91	91	1
Wabash 1st 5s	100	99½	100	41
Wabash ref. 4s	26	22⅞	26	88
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r. stamped	22	19½	21⅝	117
Wabash 2d 5s	88	88	88	2
Wabash, D. & C. 5s	100	100	100	2
Wabash, T. & C. 4s	66½	66½	66½	1
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. r	8	7	8	18
W. P. T. 2d 4s, tr. r	⅞	⅞	⅞	10
Western Electric 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Western Maryland 4s	71½	68¾	71	91
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	91	90⅜	90⅞	20
W. E. & M. 5% notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	3
West. U. T. cl. tr. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
West. U. T. r. e. 4½s	90	90	90	6
West Shore 4s	90½	90½	90½	7
West Shore 4s, reg	87¾	87⅜	87¾	7
W. & L. E. con. 4s	66	66	66	2
Wis'sin Cen. gen. 4s	86	85½	85½	4

Total sales........$12,074,500

Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 2s, registered	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	100½
U. S. 3s, registered	101½	101½	101½	1
U. S. 4s, registered	109½	109½	109½	20
Japanese 4½s	80	79½	79⅛	13
Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	79½	78	79½	13
Jap. 4½s, 2d. S., Ger. sta	75⅝	75	75¼	55
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	94⅛	93¾	94⅛	22
Rep. of Cuba, 5s, '14	93	93	93	2

Total sales........$226,500

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109	108⅝	108⅝	41
N. Y. Canal 4½s, reg	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	2
N. Y. State 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾	15
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Va. def. 6s B. B. & Co. ctfs	55¼	55¼	55¼	1

Total sales........$64,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1955, registered	95	95	95	2
4s, 1957	95½	95½	95½	1
4s, 1957, registered	95	95	95	2
4s, 1958	95¼	95⅜	95⅜	7
4s, 1959	95½	95½	95½	9
4¼s, 1960	99⅞	99½	99½	9
4¼s, 1964	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜	276
4½s, 1963	104¾	104⅝	104⅝	21
4½s, May, 1967	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅝	104⅜	104½	9
4½s, May, 1917	101	100¾	100¾	6

Total sales........$348,000
Grand total........$12,708,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

The transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, March 13, 1915, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,800	Am. T. S. pf, w. i.	1	¾	1¼	..
300	Br.-Am. T. ord.	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅝
600	B.-Am. T. o. b'r.	18¾	18½	18½	..
50	Electric Boat.	34½	34½	34½	− 2
100	Houston Oil..	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ¾
50	Houston O. pf	54	54	54	− 1
185	I. M. M. ctfs.	1¼	1	1	..
325	I. M. M. pf ctfs.	4½	4¼	4¼	..
700	In. Rub. pf...	7	6½	6½	− ½
210	Kelly Spr.	113	111	111½	− 1
135	K. S. T. nw 1st pf	84	83½	84	..
200	Man. Transit.	1/16	½	1/16	..
250	Marconi of A.	2½	2½	2½	..
332	Nat. C. & S..	56	53¾	56	+ 2
315	N. C. & S. pf	97¼	96⅝	96⅝	− ⅝
2,400	R. & H. new.	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	− ⅛
11,000	R. & H. Cp..	7½	6⅞	7	..
8,800	Ster. G. w. i..	8⅝	8⅛	8 5/16	+ 1/16
35	Stew. Warner	56¼	54	56¼	+ 6¼
200	T. Prod. pf...	93	92	93	+ ¼
100	U. C. S. Co. Am..	93	93	93	+ 3
125	U. C. S. of Can..	2⅛	2	2	..
20,050	U. C. St. new	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	− ⅛
1,700	U. C. S. pf nw	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
13,500	U. Prof. S. nw	3½	3 5/16	3 5/16	− ⅛
5,400	World Film..	5	4¾	4 13/16	− ¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,840	An.-Am. Oil..	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
11	Atl. Ref'g....	550	538	545	..
15	Buck. Pipe L.	108	108	108	+ 2
25	Conti. Oil....	223	222	222	+ 1
17	Eureka P. L..	222	220	222	+ 2
75	Ill. P. L. w. i.	129	125	128	..
12	Ind. Pipe Line	98	96	96	− 1
40	Nat. Transit..	31½	31½	31½	..
95	N. Y. Transit.	214	209	210	+ 1
209	Ohio Oil......	132	130	130	− 2
400	Pierce O., new	14	13	13⅜	− ⅝
156	Pr. P. L. w. i.	149	146	146	− 1
86	Prair O & G..	229	228	228	+ 1
41	Solar Ref'g...	240	235	240	+ 3
62	So Penn. Oil..	270	264	269	+ 2
40	So. Pipe Line.	208	204	206	− 2
278	St. Oil of Cal.	295	290	291	− 2
27	S. O. of Ind..	410	405	405	− 5
1	S. O. of Kan..	345	345	345	+10
20	S. O. of Ken..	255	251	251	− 4
79	S. O. of N. J.	396	390	393	+ ½
152	S. O. of N. Y.	193	188	188	− 3
20	Swan & F'ch.	125	125	125	− 5
75	Union Tank..	83	81	82	..
20	Vacuum Oil..	182	180	180	..
2	Wash'ton Oil.	30	30	30	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8,400	N. Y. Central.	11/16	15/32	15/32	− 1/32

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
153,000	*Atlanta	41	28	41	+ 6
3,300	*Blue Bull....	7	6	6	− 1
2,400	Braden Cop....	7	6¾	6¾	..
900	Butte-N. Y...	7/16	½	½	..
2,000	*Caledonia C..	78	74	76	+ 1
1,150	*Caribou Cob't	50	47	47	− 3
1,500	*C. O. D....	7	6	6	..
500	*Comb. Fract.	8	8	8	+ 1½
7,800	Cons. N.-U...	⅜	¼	¼	− ⅛
20,300	*Dia. Bl'k B..	3	3	3	..
330	Dome Mines..	7⅜	7	7⅜	..
5	Em'son Brant.	35	35	35	..
800	First Nat. Cop.	1½	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
1,500	*Florence	60	54	60	+ 3
4,800	G'field Cons..	1 11/16	1 5/16	1⅝	..
54,650	*G'field Merg.	26	21	25	− 2
397	Greene-C., n..	27½	26¼	26½	− ½
200	*Halifax Ton.	36	36	36	+ 1
1,100	*I. M. D. Co.	25	25	25	+ 2
155,500	Jumbo Exten..	1 3/16	85	1	− ¼
3,800	Kerr Lake ...	4¾	4½	4¾	− 1/16
17,700	*Kewanas ...	21	16	20	+ 6½
1,050	La Rose Con.	11/16	⅝	⅝	− 1⅛
4,500	*Lone Star...	9	7	7½	− ½
4,050	Mc.Kin.-Darr.	55	45	48	− 6
100	M. Co. of Am.	2	2	2	− 1/16
500	*Nevada Hills	27	25	25	− 2
1,390	Nip Mines....	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ¼
88,000	*Oro	1½	9	10	..
500	Pac. Smelters.	3/16	3/16	3/16	..
5,550	Std. S.-Lead..	1 3/16	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
9,600	Stewart	2	1 13/16	1⅞	..
11,700	*Ton. Merger.	43	39	40	..
1,600	Tono. Exten..	2⅞	2 13/16	2⅞	+ 1/16
845	Ton. M. of N.	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅝
1,600	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	..
500	*Tuol. Copper.	30	25	30	+ 5
5,100	*W. End Con.	53	51	53	+ 1
12,300	*W. End. Ex.	4	3	3	− 1
700	Yukon G. M..	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$1,330,000	N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	104⅝	103⅝	104¼	+ ¾
233,000	W. Pac. 5s.	81¾	29½	30¼	+ ¼
10,000	Swiss Govt. 5s, 1 yr.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
15,000	Swiss Govt. 5s, 2 yr.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	..
10,000	Swiss Govt. 5s, 3 yr.	96¼	96¼	96¼	..

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914
B'k of The Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914

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CAPITAL $2,000,000
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Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY

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ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
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AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915

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The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING THE FIRST LIEN REFUNDING FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE

Kansas City Railway and Light Company

DUE MAY 15, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee under the Agreement dated April 3, 1913, for the deposit of the above-mentioned Bonds, has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period in said Article Fourth specified as the period within which the Depositors of said Bonds under said Agreement will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company, or to the return of deposited Bonds, or the proceeds thereof, for a further period of one year from April 3, 1915, and that such further period of one year from April 3, 1915, has been fixed as the period within which such Depositors of said Bonds will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for reorganization or readjustment, or to the return of the deposited Bonds or the proceeds thereof.

Dated March 15, 1915.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
ACOSTA NICHOLS,
J. J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW.

PREDICTS A DEFICIT OF MANY MILLIONS

Fitzgerald's Forecast Is $133,000,000, but with Income Tax Offset of $80,000,000.

HE URGES A 'READJUSTMENT'

Calculates Total Appropriations at the Last Session at $1,115,121,408—Gillett Assails Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, the Democratic Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, and Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, the senior Republican member of the committee, in the form of "speeches" which will appear in The Congressional Record tomorrow, discuss the financial situation of the Government. This is the custom at the close of each Congress. Summing up his views, Mr. Fitzgerald says:

"Should the excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts continue at the rate of only $5,000,000 a month for the remaining four months of the present fiscal year, exclusive of the Panama Canal expenditures, the deficit will be $103,229,541.60, and including such expenditures about $133,000,000. These figures do not include any expenditures from the 'general fund' of the Treasury on account of the postal service.

"Should the postal revenues be insufficient to met the authorized obligations of the postal service, the deficit will be increased to the extent that the postal receipts must be supplemented from the other revenues of the Government."

It is asserted by Chairman Fitzgerald that the Underwood Tariff act is in no way responsible for the Treasury deficit. The estimated receipts from the income tax for the current fiscal year are $80,000,000, and Mr. Fitzgerald says that if the expectations of the Treasury are realized the great bulk of that sum will be paid to offset the deficit. It was estimated that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the customs receipts would be $270,000,000 and the income tax receipts $95,000,000, making the total estimated revenues from these sources $365,000,000.

The actual receipts were $292,320,014 from customs and $71,381,275 from the income tax provisions, making a total of $363,701,289, or a difference between the estimated and actual receipts of only $1,298,710.

Fitzgerald Demands Readjustment.

In his very first sentence Chairman Fitzgerald asserts that "the finances of the Federal Government must be readjusted." He points out that the working capital or the available capital for the transaction of the public business is the money in the "general fund" of the Treasury, and explains that if revenues are insufficient to permit a sufficient working balance to be maintained, the fund must be supplemented either by reimbursement from the sale of Panama Canal bonds or by the proceeds of 3 per cent. certificates of indebtedness authorized for one year by the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Act of 1909.

"The Secretary of the Treasury," he says, "issues daily a statement of the United States Treasury. It appears that the net balance in the General Fund on July 2, 1914, was $139,652,960.51; on Dec. 2, 1914, $74,858,305.46; on Jan. 2, 1915, $64,002,737.68; on Feb. 2, 1915, $55,522,509.56; on March 2, 1915, $42,759,689.10.

"On Dec. 2, 1914, the excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts was $55,740,410.52; on Jan. 2, 1915, $65,358,773.62; on Feb. 2, 1915, $72,353,349.86, and on March 2, 1915, $83,229,541.60.

"On March 2, 1915, however, the expenditures during the present fiscal year on account of the Panama Canal were $21,096,139.11, so that the expenditures of the Government exceeded its revenues during the current fiscal year to March 2 by $103,431,443.71."

Prior to the outbreak of the European war, says Mr. Fitzgerald, the Underwood tariff was proving as effective a revenue producer as had been anticipated. He says that to meet the depletion in revenues caused by the war Congress enacted the Emergency Revenue act of Oct. 1914, and refers to the estimate that the law will yield $54,000,000 in the present fiscal year, and $44,000,000 in the first half of the next fiscal year—that is, from July 1, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1915. Attention is called to the fact, however, that the act will expire on Dec. 31, and that sugar will be free of duty on May 1, 1916, and in anticipation of the change in the sugar rates there will be a considerable falling off in revenue in the last six months of the next fiscal year—that is, in the period from Jan. 1, 1916, to July 1, 1916.

More Than a Billion Appropriated.

It is asserted by Mr. Fitzgerald that the appropriations made at the session of Congress which ended on March 4 amounted to $1,115,121,408, while contracts involving additional appropriations were authorized to the amount of $37,400,000. After giving figures concerning the Post Office and Indian appropriations, he says:

"Had the conference reports on these appropriation bills been adopted the total appropriations of the session would have been $1,127,711,776.76, an increase over the appropriations for the current year of $11,593,638.21, a reduction under the strictly technical estimates of $7,476,307.55, and a reduction under the estimates properly considered of $35,250,657.55.

"If the comparison be made between estimates submitted in strict compliance with the law the appropriations actually made are $20,066,575.63 less than the estimates; if comparison be made with the estimates formally and informally submitted, but which should have been submitted under the law the appropriations actually made are $47,841,025.63 less than the estimates."

Gillett Attacks Estimates.

Mr. Gillett, in his response to Mr Fitzgerald, says:

"On Dec. 7 the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by law, sent to Congress the estimate of the appropriations which the Administration deemed necessary for the fiscal year commencing the first of next July. The regular estimates submitted on that day called for $1,090,000,000, and on the same day came supplemental estimates for $4,000,000 more. But that estimate was misleading and unfair, for it diminished the expense of the Post Office Department by $27,000,000, on the theory that Congress would make a suggested change in the law—a theory that was only based on a dreamy hope and not on a reasonable expectation, and that was proved almost immediately to be unjustified.

"The report of the Post Office Committee, made on Dec. 14, only a week later, stated that the Post Office Department had already submitted revised estimates $27,000,000 larger than the original estimates. Restoring that $27,000,000, the estimates of expenditure submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury Dec. 7, amounted to $1,121,000,000. Last year the original estimates submitted were $1,108,000,000, and that was larger than had ever been submitted by any Republican Administration. And yet in this year of depression and uncertainty and shrinking income, this party of economy submits estimates $13,000,000 larger than the record figures of last year."

Both Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Gillett agree that something should be done to reform the methods of appropriating Government money. Mr. Fitzgerald advocates an abandonment of the present system of permitting eight committees of the House to frame the annual appropriation bills. He believes in concentration of this work.

Mr. Fitzgerald directs attention to recent articles by ex-President Taft on the subject of public expenditures, and after quoting figures of appropriations by Congress in Mr. Taft's term as President has this to say:

"In other words, in an Administration which boasted of its efforts to effect economies, despite the fact that appropriations were not required for many things deemed desirable, the sum required by the Administration for the public service for two years was $72,763,490.38 more than the Congress, in the exercise of its judgment, appropriated."

In concluding, Mr. Gillett says:

"The Treasury balance is today only $45,000,000, instead of the $166,000,000 which was left them by the Republican policies at the beginning of the fiscal year 1914, although we are paying vexatious 'war taxes.' A balance of only $50,000,000 has for years been considered the danger point. The Treasury has not been so empty since the Cleveland Administration. I am afraid it can only be replenished, as it was then, by an issue of bonds, and that it can only be made permanently safe, as it was then, by a change of Administration."

$6,000,000

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY

FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Dated July 1, 1913 Due July 1, 1943

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York

Coupon bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000 which may be registered as to principal. Fully registered bonds of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and multiples. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable. Callable, as a whole, or in part, at 105 and accrued interest on July 1, 1918, or any interest date thereafter.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

These bonds are part of an authorized issue of $75,000,000, of which $16,000,000 (including the $6,000,000 now offered) are outstanding, $11,745,000 are reserved to retire underlying bonds and the remaining bonds are reserved for additions, etc., under careful restrictions.

$10,000,000 of these bonds are now listed on the New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to list the bonds now offered.

The company serves with electric light and power the greater part of the population of the State of Montana, including the Butte district and the most important centres of industry in the State. Its business is well diversified, the Company having 28,500 customers. The territory served comprises an area larger than that of the combined New England States. For full particulars regarding these bonds we refer to a letter of Mr. John D. Ryan, President of the Company, copy of which letter will be sent upon request. We summarize from this letter as follows:

Mortgage covers all real estate, plants, equipment, rights and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, including (either directly or through collateral trust) 12 hydro electric plants, 4 steam reserve plants, 1,470 miles of transmission lines and complete distribution systems in the cities of Butte, Great Falls, etc. It is a first mortgage on a substantial part of this property.

Power plants and water powers covered by the mortgage comprise:

Hydro-electric Plants now in operation	101,000	horse power
Hydro-electric Plants under construction (75% completed)	120,000	" "
Steam Reserve Plants	8,000	" "
Water Powers undeveloped, in reserve, about	127,000	" "
Total	356,000	" "

Gross and net earnings have increased notwithstanding severe industrial depression in 1914.

	1912	1913	1914
Gross	$3,022,964	$3,539,198	$3,778,285
Net after taxes	2,048,136	2,421,424	2,639,239

Net earnings 1914, $2,639,239, about 2½ times interest charges, and more than 1⅞ times the interest charges ($1,403,350) on present funded debt, including this issue. These interest charges include interest on more than $7,000,000 expended or reserved for construction which is not yet contributing to earnings.

Sinking fund will acquire before maturity about 50% of total bonded debt outstanding on January 1, 1918, and a substantial part of bonds issued after that date.

Company paying dividends of 7% on $9,671,800 preferred stock and 2% on $26,831,800 of its common stock.

In addition to well diversified commercial electric light and power business, the Company has power contracts for operation of Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway (now operating), and about 430 miles of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway main line, of which 230 miles are now being electrically equipped and expected to be in operation in October, 1915; the remaining 200 miles in 1916.

Price 91½ and Interest, yielding about 5.60%

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, of New York, or Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, and the legality of the issue has been approved by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

GUARANTY TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
NEW YORK

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Week Ended March 13, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,126,988	11,637,775
Same period last year	1,453,730	19,271,748

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	62.05	60.93	64.68	58.99
Same period last year	70.04	68.66	73.30	67.50

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
84	Mar. 9	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	84	84	84	+1	100
32¼	Mar. 12	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold Mines..	32¼	30	31⅞	+2	16,200
11	Jan. 19	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalm. Mfg...	9⅛	9	9	+⅞	400
37	Jan. 16	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	35	34	34	..	300
58¼	Jan. 21	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop...	55⅞	53¾	54½	−¼	36,175
52¾	Jan. 19	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical.	49½	49½	49½	−½	200
91½	Feb. 16	90	Jan. 15	Am. Agr. Chem. pf..	91½	91½	91½	..	40
42	Feb. 11	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar.....	40⅝	39¼	39¾	−¼	12,660
86	Mar. 8	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf..	86	86	86	+1	175
90	Mar. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F..	90	90	90	+2¾	100
137⅞	Jan. 22	134	Jan. 7	Am. Brake S. & F.pf	..	..	134½	..	....
31⅝	Jan. 19	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	28⅝	27	27⅞	−⅜	6,435
97⅝	Jan. 21	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.........	95⅛	94¾	95	+½	2,625
48½	Jan. 8	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	42⅝	41	41	−1½	300
115	Jan. 20	112	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	113	112¾	113	+½	215
60	Jan. 12	48¼	Mar. 12	Am. Cities pf......	48¼	48¼	48¼	−11¾	100
82	Jan. 20	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products..	81¼	81½	81½	..	95
*109	Feb. 20	*105	Jan. 7	Am. Coal Prod. pf..	107¾	107	107¾	..	22
48⅝	Feb. 11	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	47	45	45	−1¼	1,950
97⅝	Jan. 26	97½	Jan. 8	Am. Cotton Oil pf..	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	..	100
95	Jan. 20	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	90	87	89	+4⅞	506
5½	Feb. 9	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	5¼	5	5¼	..	200
28⅝	Feb. 9	19⅝	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf...	27¼	26⅜	26⅜	−⅜	500
29½	Mar. 12	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities..	29½	27¾	28¾	+1¼	13,430
11½	Jan. 16	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	9¼	8½	9	+1	900
30¼	Jan. 18	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.....	27	27	27	+½	100
28¾	Jan. 12	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	21	20½	21	+1	510
96¼	Jan. 9	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	75⅛	75	75	..	810
6	Jan. 22	4	Jan. 6	Am. Malt	5	5	5	..	140
31	Feb. 15	28½	Jan. 30	Am. Malt pf........	..	..	30	..	....
67⅝	Feb. 13	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref..	64¾	63	63⅜	..	11,500
103¼	Jan. 22	100	Jan. 4	Am. Smelt & R. pf.	103	102¼	102⅞	+1	830
78⅞	Feb. 3	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	..	..	78⅞	..	....
155	Jan. 29	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	151½	151½	151½	−½	100
106	Feb. 1	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.......	..	..	104	..	....
32	Jan. 18	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	25½	24¼	25½	+1⅜	1,100
111½	Jan. 29	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining.	103⅝	101¾	102	..	3,650
114½	Jan. 29	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf..	111	110	110	−1½	300
60	Jan. 15	58½	Jan. 9	Am. Tel. & Cable...	59	59	59	+¼	156
121½	Jan. 20	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	120⅝	120	120⅛	−½	3,220
234¾	Jan. 29	220	Jan. 4	Am. Tobacco	224	222	224	−1	1,422
108	Mar. 8	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new..	108	107	107⅞	+1⅜	1,200
18	Feb. 16	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	17½	16	17½	+1¾	1,100
84⅛	Mar. 12	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf......	84⅛	80½	83¾	+3¾	700
8	Feb. 26	7	Feb. 18	Am. Writing P. pf...	..	..	8	..	....
28⅛	Jan. 21	24¾	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper....	26¾	26	26⅛	−¼	2,500
8	Jan. 21	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization..	..	..	6	..	....
96⅝	Jan. 26	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F....	96⅝	95¼	95¾	+⅜	8,500
99	Feb. 11	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99	98	98	−¼	500
107	Jan. 22	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	101	101	101	+1	100
40	Jan. 11	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO...	31	30	30	+1	800
103¼	Jan. 15	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf...	95	92	94	−5	445
74⅝	Jan. 26	63⅝	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio...	69	66½	66½	−1⅝	8,471
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	68½	68	68	−⅛	1,615
¾	Jan. 9	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining....	..	..	½	..	....
57⅞	Feb. 10	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel....	56⅞	54¼	54⅞	−1	14,700
105¼	Mar. 11	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	105¼	104½	105¼	+1⅝	610
88⅞	Jan. 22	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	88⅞	87	87⅞	+¼	5,280
129	Jan. 22	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	..	55
*39	Jan. 19	*39	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	..	..	*39	..	....
5	Feb. 25	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term....	4¼	4¼	4¼	−¾	100
30	Feb. 23	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	..	..	30	..	....
21⅝	Feb. 8	15	Jan. 12	CAL. PETROLEUM	18⅝	17	17¼	−¾	5,220
54⅝	Feb. 8	47	Jan. 14	Cal. Petroleum pf..	51½	48⅝	49½	−2⅜	1,805
*56½	Feb. 13	*56½	Feb. 13	Canada Southern....	..	..	*56½	..	....
168¾	Jan. 21	153¼	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific....	161¼	158⅞	159½	+1	15,311
77½	Feb. 18	77	Mar. 1	Case (J. I.) Co. pf..	..	..	77	..	....
39¾	Jan. 8	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co....	34½	33¼	33¼	−½	5,740
104	Jan. 27	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102	101½	101½	+¾	275
325	Jan. 22	324	Jan. 22	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	325	..	....
*118	Mar. 10	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel...	118	116½	118	..	33
46⅝	Jan. 26	40	Feb. 23	Ches. & Ohio........	43¼	41¼	41¼	−½	3,840
9⅜	Jan. 27	9⅜	Jan. 27	Chicago & Alton.....	..	..	9⅜	..	....
11⅛	Feb. 27	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf..	..	..	11⅛	..	....
12⅜	Jan. 22	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Gt. West...	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	−½	420
32	Jan. 21	27	Jan. 11	Chi. Gt. West. pf....	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+1⅝	250
93½	Jan. 22	83⅛	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	88⅝	86	86½	−¾	4,900
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf...	..	..	123½	..	....
129½	Jan. 22	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest....	123⅝	122¼	123¼	+¼	500
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*167¼	..	....
23¼	Mar. 8	18¼	Mar. 1	Chi., R. I. & P......	23½	20⅝	21⅝	−½	6,366
37½	Jan. 22	32⅝	Jan. 6	Chino Copper	36½	35¼	35¼	−½	3,600
25	Feb. 23	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L...	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	..	8
56	Feb. 5	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	53⅛	..	....
101¼	Feb. 24	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	101¼	..	....
27	Jan. 21	21⅜	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I...	25⅛	24½	24¾	+½	800
26	Jan. 23	24⅞	Jan. 13	Col. & Southern....	..	..	25	..	....
48	Feb. 27	45	Jan. 15	Col. & So. 1st pf....	..	..	48	..	....
37	Jan. 18	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf....	..	..	37	..	....
122¼	Jan. 21	113⅜	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas..	118¼	114½	114½	−2½	3,212
49½	Jan. 19	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	46⅜	45	46⅜	+1¼	600
93	Jan. 21	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	92	90½	92	..	411
11⅞	Mar. 11	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref..	11⅞	9⅞	11¼	+1⅜	29,275
71⅜	Mar. 10	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	71¾	68	71¼	+2¾	2,900
*45	Feb. 24	*45	Feb. 24	Crex Carpet	..	..	*45	..	....
47	Jan. 26	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar....	42	42	42	+2	100
93	Mar. 10	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	93	93	93	..	300
89	Feb. 11	88	Jan. 29	DEERE & CO. pf...	..	..	89	..	....
152	Jan. 18	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson......	147	145	147	+1	500
425	Jan. 19	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	..	..	410	..	....
7½	Jan. 25	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande.	7¼	6¼	6½	+⅜	900
13⅞	Jan. 21	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf....	12	11¼	12	+1	320
7	Feb. 24	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	7	7	7	..	150
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
114¼	Mar. 10	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	114¼	114¼	114¼	+2¼	127
60¼	Mar. 10	60¼	Mar. 10	Detroit United Ry..	60¼	60¼	60¼	..	100
13⅜	Jan. 25	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities.	9½	8⅝	8⅞	+⅞	2,210
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl....	..	..	4	..	....
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	7½	..	....
23¾	Jan. 21	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	23¼	21¾	22⅝	+½	29,735
37½	Jan. 22	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf........	37⅞	35½	36⅝	+1⅜	8,950
30¼	Jan. 26	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.........	30	29	29½	+2½	1,000
10	Jan. 6	9¾	Jan. 7	FED. MIN. & SM..	..	..	10	..	....
30	Jan. 22	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	24	20	20	−4	335
192½	Mar. 3	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL..	185	185	185	−7½	120
108⅜	Feb. 10	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf...	107½	107¼	107½	+1	350
145¼	Jan. 19	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	141	139	139½	+⅜	1,782
98¼	Mar. 12	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	98¼	92¼	97¼	+4⅜	7,960
96¾	Mar. 12	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf..	96¾	95½	96⅝	+2⅜	1,545
35¼	Mar. 12	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	35¼	31	34½	+3¾	18,470
99	Mar. 12	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	99	97	99	+2¼	700
118	Jan. 22	112⅜	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf..	116⅝	115¼	115¾	+¼	3,965
35⅜	Jan. 21	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	32⅞	30⅜	32¼	+½	8,000
52⅝	Jan. 22	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n.	51½	49¼	49¼	−¾	1,620
*71	Mar. 13	*71	Mar. 13	HAV. EL. RY.L.&P.	71	71	71	..	18
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf...	..	..	112	..	....
116	Feb. 24	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining..	116½	116	116	..	68
110	Jan. 22	102½	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT....	104⅛	102½	102½	−1⅝	800
20¼	Mar. 8	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper..	20¼	19⅞	20¼	..	11,450
13⅛	Mar. 8	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅜	8,280
59⅞	Mar. 8	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf......	59⅞	58⅛	59¼	+1	24,005
12½	Jan. 27	12⅜	Jan. 19	Int. Agricultural pf.	..	..	12½	..	....
99⅜	Jan. 11	90½	Mar. 5	Int. Harv., N. J....	95⅝	93	93	+2	820
117	Jan. 9	113	Feb. 3	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	113	..	....
73⅛	Jan. 11	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp....	70	70	70	..	100
114	Jan. 14	90¼	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	90¼	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 16	8	Jan. 6	International Paper.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..	100
37⅛	Mar. 3	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf..	37	36	36	−1	400
⅞	Mar. 3	⅝	Mar. 3	Int. Steam Pump....	..	..	¾	..	....
7⅝	Feb. 26	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	..	..	7⅜	..	....
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	9	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf....	..	..	18	..	....
65	Feb. 4	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M.pf	..	..	65	..	....
25⅛	Jan. 22	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern.	22¾	21⅞	21⅞	..	500
57⅝	Jan. 22	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf..	56	55	55	−¼	321
80	Jan. 4	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	..	..	79	..	....
107	Jan. 13	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	107	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M...	..	..	*6½	..	....
*121	Feb. 18	*120⅝	Feb. 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	120¾	120¾	120¾	..	100
112	Mar. 11	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co...	112	109	110½	+3¼	1,300
106½	Mar. 13	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	106½	106	106½	+⅜	200
30	Jan. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL.....	29	29	29	+½	100
98	Feb. 9	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	97	97	97	−1	100
7⅛	Jan. 22	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West..	..	..	5¾	..	....
139⅛	Jan. 22	129⅛	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley	136¼	134⅛	134⅞	..	6,250
220¼	Mar. 8	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers....	220¼	215	218	−2	810
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118½	118¼	118½	+⅜	640
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island	..	..	37½	..	....
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	20	19⅛	19⅞	−⅛	400
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	93	..	....
65	Mar. 11	65	Mar. 11	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	65	65	65	..	200
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co...	184	179¾	179¾	−2¼	550
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	118	117	117	+2	200
121½	Jan. 22	110	Mar 1	Louis. & Nashville..	113⅝	113	113	..	410
76	Feb. 17	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	..	..	74	..	....
69¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.....	65	65	65	..	10
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach..	..	..	2	..	....
128	Jan. 20	128	Jan. 20	Manhattan Elevated	128	128	128	..	202
51	Jan. 29	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt ...	..	..	50	..	....
101½	Feb. 4	101½	Feb. 4	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	101½	..	....
32½	Mar. 11	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors....	32½	27½	31	+4	21,190
76¼	Mar. 12	43¼	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 1st pf.	76¼	67¼	74½	+6¾	31,175
32¼	Mar. 12	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf..	32¼	26¼	31	+5	36,255
56	Mar. 2	52⅛	Feb. 25	May Dept. Stores...	..	..	52½	..	....
97	Jan. 19	96	Feb. 19	May Dept. Stores pf	..	..	96	..	....
77	Feb. 9	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum.	68⅛	65¾	66¼	−¼	16,300
80⅛	Feb. 11	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf..	..	..	74	..	....
21	Mar. 11	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper	21	20	20⅝	+½	4,655
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central...	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅝	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis...	16⅝	15	15⅝	−1	1,595
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf...	43	40	40	+7	530
116	Jan. 20	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	115	114	114⅞	+1⅜	1,471
128	Jan. 19	126	Jan. 14	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf	..	..	128	..	....
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., S.P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
12½	Jan. 22	7⅝	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas..	11⅜	10	10½	+½	5,050
33	Jan. 20	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf...	30	27	27	−¾	523
15¼	Jan. 21	6⅝	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific ...	13½	10⅝	10⅞	−⅞	51,875
52	Feb. 16	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	50½	49½	49⅝	−⅝	2,500
101½	Feb. 16	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf..	101	100½	101	+½	300
*166¼	Mar. 10	*166	Mar. 9	Morris & Essex.....	166¼	166	166¼	..	87
126	Jan. 27	125	Jan. 19	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	125¼	..	....
132	Jan. 22	118	Feb. 24	National Biscuit ...	121	120⅛	120¼	−¼	500
126	Jan. 28	120⅛	Feb. 19	National Biscuit pf.	123	123	123	..	8
12½	Jan. 18	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S...	11	10½	10⅝	+⅝	600
80	Mar. 11	80	Mar. 11	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	80	80	80	..	110
55⅛	Mar. 5	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	55¼	53½	54¼	+¼	3,820
109⅝	Jan. 19	104⅝	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.......	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+¼	100
23	Jan. 5	23	Jan. 5	Nat. Ry. of M 1st pf	..	..	23	..	....
5⅝	Mar. 10	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	5⅝	5	5⅝	+⅝	200
13⅝	Jan. 19	11⅝	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Copper	13	12	12	−⅝	1,325
62¼	Mar. 13	56⅛	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	62¼	58	62¼	+5¾	480
92⅜	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central..	84½	83	83	−½	7,911
*113⅝	Feb. 11	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W...	..	..	*113⅝	..	....
57	Jan. 19	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H....	53⅝	50¼	51⅜	+1⅜	30,430
26¾	Mar. 2	21⅜	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West....	25½	25	25	−¼	506
25	Feb. 15	25	Feb. 15	Norfolk Southern...	..	..	25	..	....
103¼	Jan. 22	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.......	102½	101⅞	102	+½	1,885
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
69	Mar. 9	64	Jan. 19	North America.....	69	67	68	+2⅛	400
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central....	..	..	*84¾	..	....
107	Jan. 22	99⅝	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific ...	104⅛	102⅜	102⅜	..	5,100
2	Feb. 23	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M..	..	..	2	..	....
22½	Jan. 12	18¼	Mar. 12	PACIFIC MAIL....	20	18¼	18¾	−2	500
31½	Jan. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel & Tel...	..	..	26	..	....
*90¼	Jan. 29	*88	Feb. 15	Pacific. Tel & Tel.pf	..	..	*88	..	....
108⅜	Jan. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Pennsylvania R. R..	105⅞	105	105¼	..	7,022
120⅞	Jan. 16	117⅞	Feb. 24	People's Gas, Chi...	120½	119½	120	+¾	1,300
7	Jan. 19	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern...	..	..	6¼	..	....
15	Mar. 5	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken..	..	..	15	..	....
72	Jan. 18	69½	Jan. 28	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	..	..	69½	..	....
21⅝	Feb. 11	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal....	20⅞	19½	20¼	−¼	3,925
98	Feb. 10	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf..	93	88	91½	−2	4,200
*75	Feb. 1	*75	Feb. 1	Pittsburgh Steel pf	..	..	*75	..	....
39	Jan. 11	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car...	28¼	25⅝	27½	+1¾	3,285
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	88	86	86½	−1½	980
106	Jan. 13	106	Jan. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	105⅝	105½	105½	..	47
155½	Jan. 22	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	151⅛	150⅛	151	−⅜	1,200
1⅞	Jan. 12	1	Jan. 4	QUICKSILVER	1¾	1	1	−⅛	600
2¼	Jan. 22	1	Feb. 19	Quicksilver pf......	2	1½	2	+⅞	500
25½	Jan. 11	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SPR'G.	20½	19	20½	+1½	425
88	Jan. 8	87	Mar. 3	Ry. Steel Spring pf..	..	..	87	..	....
18¼	Jan. 22	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper....	17⅝	17	17	−⅛	6,025
153⅞	Jan. 22	140⅛	Feb. 24	Reading	146⅝	143⅛	143⅞	−1⅛	107,520
86½	Jan. 11	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf.....	85	85	85	−1	100
85½	Feb. 2	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf......	..	..	81½	..	....
22⅜	Jan. 19	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel...	20⅞	19½	19½	−1¼	875
78⅜	Jan. 20	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	77¼	76⅛	76⅛	−¾	930
1	Jan. 19	⅝	Jan. 2	Rock Island Co.....	¾	⅝	¾	+⅛	700
1⅞	Jan. 15	1	Jan. 21	Rock Island Co. pf..	1¼	1	1	−⅛	1,200
4⅛	Jan. 4	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co....	1	1	1	..	100
16	Jan. 5	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	..	..	3½	..	....
2½	Jan. 26	2	Feb. 18	ST. LOUIS & S. F..	2½	2½	2½	+½	100
11	Jan. 21	10	Jan. 25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	..	..	10	..	....
4⅝	Feb. 4	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..	3½	..	....
17¾	Jan. 23	15	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n..	..	..	15	..	....
37	Jan. 21	34	Jan. 15	St. L. Southw'n pf..	..	..	36	..	....
15½	Jan. 26	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line..	13¾	13	13¼	+¼	1,150
41	Jan. 26	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf..	34⅞	32½	32½	−1⅜	1,600
209½	Feb. 1	182¼	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co....	206½	202	202	..	3,375
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	125½	125½	125½	+¼	100
27¾	Jan. 22	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S.& I.Co.	26½	26	26	+½	300
*40	Feb. 16	*40	Feb. 16	So. Porto Rico Sug..	..	..	*40	..	....
89⅝	Feb. 4	89⅝	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	89⅝	..	....
88½	Jan. 22	81⅞	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific....	85½	83	83½	−½	22,610
98⅞	Jan. 26	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. r..	97	97	97	..	50
18	Jan. 23	12⅜	Feb. 24	Southern Ry........	16½	14½	14½	−1⅛	6,050
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf....	51½	44½	45¼	−2¾	3,710
47¾	Jan. 19	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling...	46	45⅛	45⅛	−¼	450
70	Jan. 16	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	67½	67½	67½	..	40
48⅝	Mar. 12	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	48⅝	46½	47½	+½	13,420
96¼	Jan. 19	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf...	94	93	94	+⅛	1,000
33¼	Jan. 8	25¼	Feb. 24	TENNESSEE COP.	28½	27	27	..	12,550
135¼	Jan. 11	123¾	Feb. 24	Texas Co.	135¼	132	132	+1	1,712
14¼	Mar. 12	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific....	14¼	13¼	14	+1	1,885
53⅛	Mar. 10	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	53⅛	49¼	51¼	+2	44,280
2	Jan. 11	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	2	2	2	..	400
9⅜	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	8	..	....
99½	Jan. 14	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.....	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	+¼	100
66	Mar. 9	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE.....	66	60½	65¾	+5¾	400
100	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 10	Underwood Type. pf.	100	100	100	..	100
6½	Jan. 19	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	5¾	5⅜	5½	+½	2,600
28½	Jan. 15	25½	Feb. 19	Union Bag & P. pf..	..	..	25½	..	....
122⅞	Jan. 22	115⅜	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	120⅞	119⅜	120	+⅝	51,810
81¾	Feb. 26	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf....	80	79½	79¾	..	550
29⅛	Jan. 14	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war..	..	..	28	..	....
45¾	Feb. 17	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs..	45½	42⅞	45⅛	+1⅛	500
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	103¾	103	103¾	+2¼	200
60	Feb. 11	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	..	..	59	..	....
14¼	Jan. 20	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest..	10	8	8½	−½	700
35	Jan. 19	21½	Mar. 12	United Rys. Inv. pf.	26	21½	22	−6	900
10⅛	Mar. 4	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	..	..	10⅛	..	....
35	Jan. 22	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	..	25
73¼	Mar. 9	69⅜	Feb. 26	U. S. Express	73¼	72⅜	73¼	+2¼	200
20	Mar. 8	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol..	20	20	20	+5	300
78¼	Mar. 9	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	78¼	77¾	78¼	+1⅜	350
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp..	..	..	36	..	....
59⅜	Jan. 9	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber.......	56⅜	55⅛	55¼	−1	1,000
104⅛	Jan. 14	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf..	103½	102⅜	102⅞	−⅝	800
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf..	..	..	76½	..	....
53⅝	Jan. 21	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	46	44⅛	44⅝	..	135,526
109	Jan. 21	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.......	105⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−⅜	2,610
55¾	Jan. 22	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper	53¾	51¾	52⅛	..	10,800
22⅜	Jan. 22	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	20	20	20	−1	100
88	Jan. 16	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	82½	82½	82½	+1	100
40	Mar. 2	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	..	..	40	..	....
5	Jan. 21	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning...	..	..	5	..	....
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf......	..	..	21	..	....
1⅝	Jan. 22	⅜	Feb. 24	WABASH	..	..	⅞	..	....
3⅜	Jan. 22	1⅜	Feb. 24	Wabash pf.........	1¾	1¾	1¾	−¼	100
90	Mar. 9	77⅞	Jan. 6	Wells-Fargo Exp....	90	88	88	+¼	710
23½	Mar. 9	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland..	23½	20⅛	21⅛	+⅞	8,050
37	Mar. 11	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf..	37	34⅞	36½	+6½	600
64⅝	Feb. 2	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel..	64½	63½	64	+½	4,131
74	Jan. 11	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M....	69½	68¼	68¼	..	4,550
119	Mar. 10	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf	119	117	117	−1	210
3¾	Jan. 18	1¾	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E....	..	..	2½	..	....
16	Jan. 18	12	Feb. 6	Wheel. & L.E. 1st.pf	..	..	12	..	....
6	Jan. 18	3	Jan. 4	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	..	..	4½	..	....
112	Mar. 12	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	112	99	109⅝	+10½	5,800
100¼	Mar. 12	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf...	100¼	97	99⅝	+2¾	1,245
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅝	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central..	..	..	30⅝	..	....
104⅝	Mar. 10	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W) Co.	104⅝	97	103	+8	9,900
118½	Mar. 9	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	118½	116¼	116¼	+⅞	510

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. §Par $20. ¶Par $10. ||Par $5.

131 Years Old To-day

Organized by Alexander Hamilton
March 15th, 1784

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION

DIRECTORS
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, President

JOSEPH ANDREWS, *Cashier*
JAMES BROWN, *of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co.,*
HENRY D. COOPER, *of Messrs. Jas. F. White & Co.,*
DANIEL A. DAVIS,
SAMUEL T. HUBBARD, *of Messrs. Hubbard Bros. & Co.,*
CHARLES D. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM J. MATHESON,
OGDEN MILLS,
JOHN G. McCULLOUGH *(Ex-Governor of Vermont)*
CHARLES OLNEY, *Vice-President*
ANTON A. RAVEN *(Chairman Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.)*
WILLIAM A. READ, *of Messrs. Wm. A. Read & Co.*
GEORGE L. RIVES,
HENRY C. SWORDS *(President Fulton Trust Co.)*

Conducted in accordance with the best traditions of banking for service and safety; as one result of this policy 262 consecutive semi-annual dividends have been paid to stockholders.

In addition to the usual banking accommodation which we grant to clients, a long experience in foreign business makes our services of especial value at this time.

We have been in close business relations with the Argentine and Brazil for over 40 years, handling both imports and exports, and have every facility for financing such business for our depositors.

The Oldest Bank in the State

CAPITAL & SURPLUS - - $6,600,000

Accounts Invited

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON & CHEMICAL COMPANY

NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 7 of the Reorganization Agreement of June 14th, 1913, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a statement of the proposed Modification of the Plan of Reorganization has been filed with the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto, Canada, New York, N. Y., and London, England, and with the Security Trust Company in Detroit, Michigan, the Depositaries under the said agreement.

Depositors under the original Plan and Agreement of June 14th, 1913, are hereby notified that up to and including the Seventh (7th) day of April, 1915, they have the privilege of withdrawing their securities, upon surrendering their Deposit Receipts to the Depositary which issued same, and (in the case of bondholders who received as a loan the amount of the July 1st, 1913, coupon) upon repaying the said loan with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum.

In accordance with the terms of the said Agreement, depositors of securities not withdrawn by the said Seventh (7th) day of April, 1915, will be deemed to have assented to the said Modification of the Plan.

Dated this First day of March, 1915.

JOHN JOYCE,
E. R. WOOD,
HENRY RUSSEL,
Reorganization Committee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York for Gold Bonds of 2002 of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company; Warrants issued to Depositors on the surrender of said Certificates of Deposit:

Holders of warrants will be entitled, upon the terms thereof, upon the surrender of their respective warrants to Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, to purchase at the rate of $10.42 for each share (of the par value of $100) Seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents ($17.25) of stock of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for each $1,000 bond of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company in respect of which their warrants were issued.

Stock certificates will be issued in the name set forth in the warrant surrendered. Bearer scrip certificates of Central Trust Company of New York, transferable by delivery merely, will be issued for fractional interests in a share of stock.

Warrants must be surrendered and payments made in respect thereof not later than March 25, 1915, after which date the warrants become void. All payments must be made in current New York funds.

In case of surrender of warrants otherwise than in person specific directions must be given in writing as to delivery of stock and scrip certificates, and all expenses incident to transmission in accordance with such directions must be paid in advance to Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary.

All outstanding Certificates of Deposit must be surrendered and payment of $4.45 per $1,000 bond represented thereby must be made to Central Trust Company of New York on or before **March 25, 1915.** Failure to do so will result in the forfeiture by the holder of such certificate of deposit of all rights under the Plan and Agreement of October 1, 1914, **and of all interest in the deposited bonds represented by his certificate of deposit and in all of the pledged stock acquired by the Committee.**

Dated, New York, March 6, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

WEST DOME MINES, LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders:

In order that the Shareholders of the West Dome Mines, Limited, should be advised of the propositions for refinancing of the Company, and to have new stock issued for the present outstanding stock, five shares of new for one share of old stock, and to take advantage of the right to purchase Treasury stock at a discount, it is necessary that the shares of the company be registered in holders' names before the expiring date, March 18th, 1915, when right to subscribe for Treasury stock expires. The Company requests that holders send in their stock for transfer at as early a date as possible.

C. H. MANATON, Secretary,
420 Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, Canada.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

New York, March 15th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day acquired the agency of the Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., and that in connection therewith Mr. Adolphus J. Outerbridge and Mr. Samuel R. Outerbridge have been admitted into our establishment at No. 32 Broadway, New York. (Telephone No. 4612 Broad.)

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LTD.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

Lost jewels of value have been recovered in a few hours by an advertisement in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

BANK OF NEW YORK 131 YEARS OLD TODAY

Alexander Hamilton a Director When Called to Head the Treasury.

OLDEST BANK IN THE CITY

Nine Women Stockholders When Charter Was Issued and Aaron Burr Held Three Shares.

The bank of New York at 48 Wall Street, the oldest bank in the city, will celebrate its 131st birthday today. Founded by Alexander Hamilton in 1784, its history is linked with all the important monetary events of the State and nation, and although it changed from a State to a National bank in 1865, it still clings to its original name. For nearly 117 years it has occupied quarters at Wall and William Streets.

The inauguration of the bank was the outgrowth of agitation for a land bank which Hamilton vigorously opposed. After much controversy a meeting was called of prominent merchants and other citizens on Feb. 26, 1784, to organize the Bank of New York. The meeting was held in the Merchants' Coffee House, at Wall and Walter Streets, a rendezvous for the business men of those days, and after preliminary steps had been taken the stockholders met there again on March 15 and elected officers. General Alexander McDougall, who had fought in the Revolution, was chosen President, William Seton, head of Seton, Maitland & Co., cashier, and Samuel Franklin, Robert Bowne, Comfort Sands, Alexander Hamilton, Joshua Waddington, Thomas Randall, William Maxwell, Nicholas Low, Daniel McCormick, Isaac Roosevelt, John Vanderbilt, and Thomas B. Stoughton were elected Directors.

Hamilton drew up the constitution, and by June 9, 1784, the bank opened for business in the famous Walton Mansion, in what was then Queen Street, now Pearl, where lived William Walton, President of the Chamber of Commerce. Across the way was the sugar refinery of Isaac Roosevelt, third President of the bank, whose brother Johannes was the direct ancestor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Seven years later the institution received a State charter, signed by the Governor on March 21, 1791. The list of stockholders in the corporation contained most of the prominent names in the city. Among them were nine women. The par value of shares was $500. Hamilton subscribed for a share and one-half. Aaron Burr took three shares. The Chamber of Commerce took one.

The bank moved from the Walton house to 11 Hanover Square, and on April 23, 1798, to its present site at William and Wall Streets. The old building was torn down to make way for a larger one in 1858, and this, with some additions made in 1878, is the bank's present home. Although it has a record of 117 years on the corner, the institution was obliged to seek temporary quarters in Greenwich Village, owing to an outbreak of yellow fever in 1799, and again in 1822 on account of another epidemic.

Hamilton's service as Director ended five years after the bank started, when he became the first Secretary of the Treasury in the newly formed Federal Government.

MONEY

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
March 8	2	1¾	2	1¾
March 9	2	1¾	1¾	2
March 10	2	1¾	1⅞	2
March 11	2	1¾	1⅞	2
March 12	2	1¾	1⅞	2
March 13	2	1¾	1⅞	2

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range— High	2	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Same week last year— High	2	2
Low	1¾	1⅞
Year to date— High	3	2¾
Low	1¾	1¾
Same period last year— High	10	4½
Low	1¾	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
March 8	2½@2¾	2½@3	3¼
March 9	2½@2¾	2½@3	3¼
March 10	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼
March 11	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
March 12	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼
March 13	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼
Week's range— High	2¾	3	3½
Low	2½	2½	3¼
Same week last year— High	3¾	3¼	3¾
Low	2¾	3	3¼
Year's range to date— High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	3
Same period last year— High	4	4	4½
Low	2¼	2¾	3½

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

Days.	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
March 8	$4.81 1/16	$4.80¾	$4.80¾
March 9	4.80¾	4.80½	4.80½
March 10	4.80½	4.80¼	4.80¼
March 11	4.80¼	4.80¼	4.80¼
March 12	4.80¼	4.79⅞	4.79⅞
March 13	4.80	4.79½	4.80

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Madrid.	Lisbon.
Mar. 8	23⅝d	50⅛c	2.40	52
Mar. 9	23⅝d	50c	2.40	52
Mar. 10	24 1/16d	51c	2.40	52
Mar. 11	24 1/16d	51½c	2.40	52
Mar. 12	24 1/16d	51⅛c	2.40	52
Mar. 13	24 1/16d	51⅛c	2.40	52

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	Rentes, Paris.
March 8	68½	70f 30c
March 9	68½	70f 70c
March 10	68⅜	71f 25c
March 11	68½	71f 67½c
March 12	68⅜	71f 35c
March 13	68⅜	71f 35c

Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
March 8	$4.81 5/16	$4.81¼	$4.81¼
March 9	4.81 3/16	4.81	4.81
March 10	4.81	4.80⅞	4.80⅞
March 11	4.80⅞	4.80⅝	4.80⅞
March 12	4.80¾	4.80	4.80
March 13	4.80 7/16	4.79⅞	4.80 3/16

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range— High	$4.81 1/16	$4.81 5/16
Low	4.79½	4.79⅞
Same week last year— High	4.8625	4.8650
Low	4.8580	4.8610
Year's range to date— High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.79	4.79⅞
Same period last year— High	4.87	4.8735
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
Mar. 8	5.26	5.25⅜	82⅞	83	5.45	5.43½
Mar. 9	5.26¾	5.25½	82⅝	82⅞	5.40	5.38
Mar. 10	5.26¾	5.26	82⅞	83⅛	5.35	5.34
Mar. 11	5.27	5.26¼	83⅞	84	5.35	5.34
Mar. 12	5.28¼	5.27¼	83⅛	83⅛	5.40	5.39
Mar. 13	5.28¼	5.27½	83⅝	83⅛	5.43	5.41

	Holland. Dmd.	Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Cab.
March 8	.39 5/16	40⅛	5.84	5.83¼
March 9	.39⅞	40⅛	5.83	5.83½
March 10	.39⅞	39 15/16	5.75	5.74
March 11	.39 15/16	39⅞	5.72	5.71¼
March 12	.39 15/16	39⅞	5.66	5.65
March 13	.39⅞	39⅞	5.67	5.66

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
March 8	Par	*5c	*5c	*50c
March 9	Par	Par	*10c	*50c
March 10	Par	Par	Par	*50c
March 11	Par	Par	*5c	*50c
March 12	Par	Par	*10c	*50c
March 13	Par	*5c	*10c	*50c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short bills.	3 mos.	Paris. Ex. on Lon.
Mar. 8	1	1½	1½	25f 34½c
Mar. 9	1	1½	1½	25f 34c
Mar. 10	1	1½	1½	25f 35c
Mar. 11	1	1½	1½	25f 37½c
Mar. 12	1	1½	1½	25f 39c
Mar. 13	1	1½	1½	25f 39c

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 13, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	39	42
Albany So. 5s	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	89½	91
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1¼	Q	Feb 1, 15	48	50
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Feb 1, 15	310	315
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	107½	109
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	64
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	81	83
Do 6% nos. '21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	97	98
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	61	64
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4¼	4¾
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	51	53
Do 6% pc pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	12	14
Am. W.W. & E. 5s, '34	8,997,400	2½	S	A. & O.	58	65
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au.-Atk. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	70
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf. 5s, '42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91	94
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99½
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88½	90
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	8,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	96
Buf. Cr 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Buf. G. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100½	101½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	71	75
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	92	95
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	105⅝	106⅛
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con R. G. & E. ($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
C.L.H.&P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl. R. 1st 5s, '31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	102
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	14¼	15½
Do 7% pf	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	87	89
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	82	85
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,703,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Col. R., G. & Elec. pf.	831,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	..	89
Com. Pr. R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 15	53¼	55
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	80½	82½
Com. Power 1st 5s, 24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88	88½
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,15	73	73½
Do 1st 5s, '33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s, '36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	90½
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98
Det. Ed. Co.	13,486,600	1¾	Q	Jan, 1915	114	115
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,880,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	48	55
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf	1,003,900	..	..	....	50	60
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	71	75
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	87½	89
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Ex. Sg. W. G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	55	60
Ft Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16	763,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Gr. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77½	79
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div. 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102½
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	62
Int. El. Corp. 1st ln. 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	92	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92¼	96
J.C., H.&P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	78½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92¼
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	22	25
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	45	47
Do 6% nts. '12, ext. at 7%	5,478,000	3½	S	M. & S.	88	92
Do 1st ref. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101½	101⅞
K. C. E. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	84
K.C. Met. S.R. cn. 1st 5s, '13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	97	99
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st 5s, '20	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	..
L.A.G. & E. 5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s, '21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	88	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,805,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	85	90
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,036,000	..	..	....	85	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	70	73½
Do con. 5s, '53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	99½
Do ref. 5s, '58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	80¾
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	50	54
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	23	24½
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,15	80¼	81½
N. T. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
N. Y. West'r LGM 4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79	81
Okl. Ry. 5s, '41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,967,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s, '28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Ont. Power 1st 5s, '43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94¾	96
Do deb. 5s, '21	2,965,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
Ore. El. Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Port. (Ore.) R. 1st mg. 5s, '30	9,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Por. G. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C. cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	106½	107¼
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	15½	17½
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	65	68
Roch. R & L 5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock. L & P 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	89
St. Jo. (Mo.) R. L.H.&P. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98½
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	..
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	99	101
Scran. El. 5s	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	97
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89½	91½
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	84½	87½
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,15	73	75
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	90	92½
Do gen. 5s, '39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
So. W. Pwr. & Lt. pf.	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	95	100

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 13, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$3	$4½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,15	$17¼	$18
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s, '31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, '54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	77	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	845,500	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	6	8
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	35	37
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82½	82¾
Un. Util. Co. cv. 6s, '43	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	44	47
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	68½	70
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	65	68
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	80	81
Wash. R. & E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	87½	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	84½	85½
Do cn. 4s, '51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80½	81¼
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	15½	16½
Do 6% cm. pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	61	63
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con. 5s, '31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 sh	1.75	Q	Mar 1, 15	48½	50
Do db. 6s, '24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	540	545
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	207	212
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Feb 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan 4, 15	160	175
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	560	590
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	176	182
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	120	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	164	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 2, 14	348	354
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	147	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	Q	Jan 1, 15	300	320
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	167	170
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 15	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	140	155
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Jan 2, 15	825	850
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	620	640
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	280	290
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	495	505
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	167	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 15	570	590
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8d	S	Jan 2, 15	310	320
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	235	245
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 9, 15	235	240
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	375	382
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15,14	155	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 14	200	225
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	390	398
People's ($25)	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	..	90
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	125	140
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	135	145
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	475	550

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
A. In., Nk. ($5)	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	510	515
Am. Surety	5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30,14	160	168
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	270	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	150	165
Colonial L. I.	250,000	..	..	....	300	325
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	185	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	275	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	810	830
Eagle F. I.	200,000	..	..	....	120	144
F'del.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	260
Firemen's In. ($50)	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	470	500
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	260
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	495	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	Q	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	150	165
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	383	390
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	188	192
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	120	150
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	109	113
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	168	172
Nwk F.I. ($5)	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	280	290
N. Brun. F.I.	400,000	5	Q	J,A,J,O	180	200
N.J.F.&P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	140
N. J Fire In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	88	104
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	130	138
N.Y. Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	Jan 1, 15	55	68
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	305	325
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	95	102
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	80	90
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 15	490	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	140	175

b—Dividend payable 5¼% in January and 3¼% in July.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	..
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	46	49
Do pf.	27,868,426	½	..	July 1, 14	54	57
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s, '36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db. 5s, '30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	129	132
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do 1st 6s, '16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	97
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	50	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	93	97
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1½	..	Jul 15,14	44¼	45
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	82	83
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Port. G. & C. 5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	97
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	102¾
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	104¾
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	101¾

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,15	160	175
B'l'nC.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,15	174	180
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St. & Gr. St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	20	25
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F M,A,N	115	120

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 15	355	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 15	400	405
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	145	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	10b	Q	Jan 1, 15	460	475
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	435	445
Central	3,000,000	20c	Q	Jan 2, 15	970	990
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,14	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	400	410
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 15	1075	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	255	265
Fulton	500,000	7d	S	Jan 2, 15	280	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	530	538
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 15	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	160	165
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 15	600	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	125	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	105	115
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 15	137	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	390	400
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,14	580	595
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	950	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 15	280	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	380	390
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	345	355
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	400	410
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1055

a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Incl. 5% extra. c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 2% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	32½	35
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 15	49½	50
Am. Brass	15,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb, 1915	135	140
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Feb 20,15	175	179
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	95	96½
Am. Dist. Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Jan 29,15	58	61
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	..	..	....	60	60½
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	87	89
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 10,15	112	115
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	91¾	93
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	168
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	142	144
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,15	110½	111¼
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,15	102	103½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	132	136
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 10,14	40	42
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,15	85	87
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,200	1	..	Oct 10,13	25½	28
Do 6s	6,868,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	76
Em. S. & I. pf	2,500,000	..	..	....	20	30
Gen. Baking	3,400,000	..	..	....	5	10
Do pf.	5,925,000	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	37	42
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	106	107½
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	10⅝	11⅛
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Mar 1, 15	114¾	115½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	103½	105
Int. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	....	60	65
Do pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Jan, 1915	100	102
Int. Textbook	8,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 15	86	89
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	80	90
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	55	70
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jan 16,15	156	162
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅜	2½
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	5¼a	Q	Dec 31,14	171½	173
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	70	72
Do pf.	6,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	90	92
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	550	570
Pr. & Gam. pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15,15	188	..
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	12	13½
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	67	72
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	47	50
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	152	157
Do 6s cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	103¼	104
Saf. C.H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 23,14	102	103
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	229	231
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3 5-16	3⅝
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	88½	89½
Temple Coal 1st col. tr. 5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 11,15	105	106½

*Ex div. a—Incl. 3% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	14¾	15
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	545	550
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	250	260
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 15,15	107	109
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,14	645	660
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	95	105
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 17,14	220	225
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,15	36	38
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	47	50
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 15	220	225
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	160	163
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,14	135	140
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 12,15	97	99
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,15	31	33
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	215	220
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 15	88	90
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Dec 10,14	130	132
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28,13	225	229
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	235	240
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Mar 1, 15	205	208
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Jun 30,14	265	270
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,14	111	115
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Mar 15,15	290	292
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	404	408
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	335	345
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	245	250
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	310	320
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,15	392	394
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,15	189	191
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 15	422	428
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	120	130
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25,14	81	83
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	Q	Oct 31,14	180	183
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	30	35

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. [illegible]—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	275	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Jan 20,15	125	175
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	155	160
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1915	106½	108½
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,15	170	180
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jan, 1915	99½	101
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Mar 4, 15	200	215
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3b	Q	Jan 2, 15	285	295

a—Interim div. b—Incl. 4% extra. g—Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	..
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100¾	101¼	3.30
Anaconda Copper	6	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99½	5.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '15	100⅜	101	4.70
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '16	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '17	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11, '15	100¼	100⅜	3.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99¾	5.05
Canadian Pacific Ry	6	Mar., 1924	102¾	103¼	5.55
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89¾	90¼	7.70
Chicago & West. Ind	5	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	99	99½	6.00
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98¾	6.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.20
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1918	97⅜	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1920	96	96¼	5.87
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98¾	99½	9.00
Hocking Valley Ry	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	99½	100	5.00
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	100½	100¾	3.37
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100¾	3.93
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
Michigan Railway	6	1919	97½	99	..
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	..
Missouri Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	90¾	46.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.95
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	92	92½	9.60
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.80
New York City	6	Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	2.75
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102¾	103	3.90
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	4.05
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	99	99½	11.00
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25, '15	100	100⅛	4.50
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.25
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19, '16	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.40
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅞	6.05
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100¾	101¼	5.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¼	97¾	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
Western Penn. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	96	97⅝	7.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE, WEEK ENDED MARCH 13, 1915.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
320	Alaska Gold	30	32½	30	31⅞
10	Allis-Chal. pf.	35	35	35	35
7,360	Amal. Copper	54⅜	55⅞	53⅜	54⅜
1,160	Am. B. Sug.	40⅝	40½	39⅜	39⅞
1,020	Am. Can	27⅞	28⅜	27¼	27⅞
60	Am. Cot. Oil	47	47	45	45
870	Am. Ice Sec.	28	29¼	27⅜	28⅛
50	Am. Loco	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21½
3,170	Am. S. & Ref.	63⅝	64⅞	63	63⅝
280	Am. Sug. Ref.	102⅜	103	101⅜	103⅛
75	Ana. Cop. Co.	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26¼
150	A., T. & S. F.	96⅛	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝
5	Baldwin Loco.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
250	Balt. & Ohio	68⅛	68⅜	67	67⅞
1,450	Beth. Steel	55⅞	56⅞	54⅞	54⅞
240	B. R. T.	88⅛	88⅝	87⅛	87⅝
290	Calif. Petrol.	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛
580	Can. Pacific	159	161⅛	159	159
840	C. Leather Co.	34⅝	34⅝	33¼	33⅝
60	Ches. & Ohio	48¼	48¾	41⅞	41⅞
20	C., M. & St. P.	87⅜	88½	87⅜	88½
100	C., R. I. & P.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
20	Chino Copper	36½	36½	36	36
120	Cons. Gas	117½	118¼	115¾	115⅞
1,190	Corn Prod. R.	10¼	12	10	11½
70	D. & R. G. pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
40	Dist. Secur.	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼
2,830	Erie	22⅝	23¼	21¾	22⅝
890	Erie 1st pf.	36	37½	35⅜	36½
20	Gen. Motors	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
450	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	31¾	35⅝	31¾	35⅝
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	116	116	116	116
50	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for Ore P.	32⅞	32⅞	31½	32½
40	Insp. Cop.	20½	20½	20	20
230	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	13	13⅛	12¾	12¾
2,820	Int.-Met.	59¼	60	57⅞	59⅜
60	Kan. C. So.	22⅛	22½	22⅛	22⅜
360	Lehigh Val.	135	136⅛	134½	134¾
10	Loose-W. Bis.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
125	Max. Motors	30	32¼	29	32¼
290	M. M. 1st pf.	71⅛	76¼	71⅛	74⅜
190	M. M. 2d pf.	29	31¾	29	30½
950	Mex. Petrol.	66⅝	68⅛	65⅝	66½
50	Miami Cop.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
170	M., K. & T.	10¼	11¼	10¼	10½
3,890	Mo. Pacific	12¼	13½	10⅜	10⅞
250	Nat. Lead Co.	54¾	55⅝	53¾	53¾
210	N. Y. Central	83¾	84½	82⅞	82⅞
1,760	N.Y., N.H. & H.	51	53⅜	50½	51½
10	Norf. & West.	102	102	102	102
200	Nor. Pacific	103¾	103¾	102¾	102¾
80	Penn. R. R.	105⅜	105⅜	105¼	105¼
70	Pitts. Coal	19½	20⅜	19½	20⅜
10	Pr. Stl. Car	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
50	Ray Con. Cop.	17½	17½	16⅞	16⅞
34,100	Reading	145⅛	146⅜	143⅜	143⅞
20	Rep. I. & S.	20⅞	20⅞	20	20
10	R. Island Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,370	So. Pacific	84¼	85½	83	83¼
130	Southern Ry.	15⅝	15⅝	14¾	14¾
140	St'baker Co.	47⅜	48½	47	47
410	Tennessee Cop.	27⅞	28½	27¼	27¼
70	Texas & Pac.	14½	14½	14½	14½
2,720	Third Avenue	49⅜	53	49⅜	51¼
150	U. B. & P. Co.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
11,350	Union Pac.	119⅝	120⅞	119⅜	120⅛
10	U. S. Rubber	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
30,670	U. S. Steel	44⅞	46	44¼	44⅝
20	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105⅛	105	105⅛
200	Utah Copper	52⅞	53⅝	51¾	51¾
80	W. Un. Tel.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
120	W. E. & M.	69	69½	68¾	69½
116,875					

A Special Opportunity for the Conservative Buyer Resulting from the European Situation

We offer, subject to prior sale, a block of ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY Sterling Trust Mortgage 3½s, due July 1, 1950, at $785 and accrued interest to delivery, per £200 bond, delivery in about twenty days.

Assuming for the calculation an average rate of exchange of say $4.85 per pound Sterling the bonds

Yield 4.60%

We are informed that these bonds are

A Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

This issue is dated 1886, and underlies $37,740,000 Illinois Central Refunding 4s and about $30,000,000 Illinois Central and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Joint 5s. Through pledge of an equal par value of Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans (First) Mortgage 5s, 1951, (of a total $17,994,000 outstanding, those bearing 5% being now quoted at 109 and interest) the 3½% mortgage bonds hereby offered are secured by a first mortgage on 565 miles, and in addition are a direct second mortgage on 705 miles, including the main line of Illinois Central Railroad from Chicago to Cairo Junction, underlying the Illinois Central Refunding 4s on this mileage.

William Salomon & Co

25 Broad Street, NEW YORK — 105 South La Salle Street, CHICAGO

Second National Bank

Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $4,000,000

The largest Capital and Surplus of any uptown National Bank

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling commercial as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS

John W Aitken, Daniel A. Davis, H. Blanchard Dominick, Frank A. Munsey, Edward H. Peaslee, Dwight S. Richardson, Percy A. Rockefeller, William A. Simonson, John J. Sinclair, Louis M. Starr, James A. Stillman, Percy S. Straus

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Thursday, April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on Monday, March 1, 1915.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., February 11, 1915.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 63

A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 25th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,

2 Rector Street.
New York, March 2, 1915.

A dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1915, on which date the transfer books, at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until April 2d, 1915.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.
New York, March 11, 1915.

A regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1915, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business March 20, 1915.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c per share) on the Preferred capital stock and a dividend of 2% (50c per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1915.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY

BOSTON
Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record March 25, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the Common Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared payable April 1st, 1915, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on March 19th, 1915.

Dividends Checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on April 8, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 23, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

Asheville Power & Light Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 12.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23, 1915.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

New York and Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, March 13th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of 2% on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the First day of April, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 19th, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

67th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 29, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

UNITED UTILITIES COMPANY

Regular quarterly dividend No. 17 of One and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. will be paid April 1st, 1915, on the Preferred Stock of the UNITED UTILITIES COMPANY to the stockholders of record at the closing of transfer books, March 20th, 1915. Transfer books will reopen April 1st, 1915.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Treasurer.

INTEROCEAN OIL COMPANY,

90 West St., New York.

The Board of Directors has, this day, declared a six months' dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%) on the first preferred stock, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1915.

GEO. W. S. WHITNEY, Secretary.
New York, Mch. 2nd, 1915.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, March 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 19, 1915.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, March 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 19, 1915.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

25 Broad St., New York, February 19, 1915.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1, 1915, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M. March 17, 1915.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING-COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the approval of the acts of the Directors, Executive Committee and Officers during the past year, and for such other business as shall come before said meeting, will be held at its office, No. 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., at Noon on the 16th day of March, 1915.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording-Co.
J. S. OGSBURY, Secretary.
Dated New York, N. Y., March 2nd, 1915.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of S. Heilmann & Co. will be held on the 27th day of March, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of the Company, Nos. 5 and 7 West 4th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $100,000, consisting of 1,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $30,000, to consist of 300 shares of the par value of $100.00 each.

SIMON HEILMANN, President.
HERBERT EIGENBRUN, Secretary.

Office of The North River Insurance Company.

New York, March 15th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 29th day of March, inst. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock, noon, until 1 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. until after the Election. By order

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the CHARLES A. BORNE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster St., City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1915, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 17th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 768 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and officers of the Corporation since the Ninth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 7, 1914; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 16, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 7, 1915.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1915.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 175 Remsen Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 1:15 o'clock in the afternoon, and that the annual election of directors of said company and of three inspectors of election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the same place on the same day between the hours of 1:15 and 2:15 in the afternoon.

For the purpose of the annual meeting, by resolution of the Board of Directors, no transfer of stock will be made on the books of the company from the close of business on March 18th, 1915, to the close of business on March 22d, 1915.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.
Brooklyn, February 19, 1915.

THE AMERICAN BAKERS' PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of The American Bakers' Publishing Company will be held at the office of the Bakers' Mutual Insurance Company of New York, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

Dated March 6th, 1915.
VALENTINE J. MILLER, Member.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 23, 1915, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., naval supplies, as follows: Brass and steel bolts and nuts, sheet brass, burlap, buzzers, interior communication and telephone cable, arc lamp carbons, shipping cases, electrolytic cells, brass conduit, window glass, airport glasses, grommets, jerseys, legless keys, bull's eye lanterns, lumber, sewing machines, evaporated milk, searchlight mirrors, linseed oil, bake ovens, lead pipe, rags, lump rosin, sal ammoniac, embroidery silk, steel, sugar, deck swabs, hand tachometers, steel powder tanks, safety treads, brass tubing, electrical wire. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 3-3-15.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 30, 1915, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., naval supplies as follows: Anchors and balancing bands, rescue breathing apparatus, washbowls, brass, metallic brown, iron or steel buckets, bronze channels, polishing cloths, fans, hair felt, pipe fittings, wheat flour, air hose, pig iron, litharge, macaroni, feed pumps, steel forgings, water sterilizer, copper tubing, unions. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., MARCH 15, 1915.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Forage and Straw (three months' and a year's supply) and FUEL, GASOLINE, MINERAL OIL, BEEF and MUTTON, required in Eastern Department during year commencing July 1, 1915, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 14, 1915. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 15, 1915.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 15, 1915, for furnishing and delivering charcoal, smithing and gas coal, gasoline, mineral oil, forage and straw, required at this post for the fiscal year 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

New York, March 15th, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY mutual consent Mr. ADOLPHUS J. OUTERBRIDGE and Mr. SAMUEL R. OUTERBRIDGE have withdrawn from our firm as of this date, and that they have been admitted into the Establishment of Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, 32 Broadway, New York, to whom we have transferred the agency of the Quebec Steamship Co., Limited.

Mr. Frank R. Outerbridge will with our Senior, continue our general shipping and Commission business at 29 Broadway.

A. EMILIUS OUTERBRIDGE & CO.

New views on unemployment—after a visit to the Hotel de Gink.

Trust companies' efforts to keep trust company business to themselves.

Two articles you shouldn't overlook —in—

The Annalist

On News Stands Today.
10c. a copy; $4.00 a year.
Times Square, New York.

DRUG SMUGGLERS NULLIFY NEW LAWS

Habit-Forming Products Sent In from Canada and Mexico, Says Dr. Chas. B. Towns.

FORBIDDEN TRAFFIC BRISK

American Statutes Do Little to Curb the Evil, but Are Exerting Good Moral Effect.

Neither the Boylan law restricting and regulating the sale of habit-forming drugs in this State, nor the similar Federal law that went into effect on the first of this month, will stop or even seriously interfere with the illicit drug traffic, according to Charles B. Towns, the drug expert who wrote the Boylan law and assisted in the framing of the Federal statute. When seen yesterday at his hospital, 293 Central Park West, Mr. Towns pointed out weaknesses in both laws and their inability to do more than make it harder for drug users to obtain the compounds to which they are addicted.

While both laws require that every legitimate prescription or sale of any compound containing more than a certain amount of opium or cocoa leaves or their derivatives shall be properly registered by competent physicians and druggists, neither law, in the opinion of Mr. Towns, can prevent the smuggling of drugs into the United States from Canada and Mexico. The business of smuggling drugs from these countries, Mr. Towns said yesterday, had increased enormously since the two laws went into effect.

Mexicans Do Big Business.

"I am authoritatively informed," said Mr. Towns, "that there is one drug store in Juarez, Mexico, from which $300 worth of the forbidden drugs is shipped into this country every day. One patient I have under treatment now obtained his drug from Toronto, whence it was mailed to him in the folds of a newspaper. How can this Government prevent smuggling from these countries as long as Canada and Mexico have little or no regulation of the drug traffic within their own borders and no agreement with the United States? The illicit drug traffic, while it is of course disturbed by the laws, is not stopped; and, when illegal drug dealers and users have accustomed themselves to the new conditions, they will be able to sell and receive as much of the drugs as ever."

Mr. Towns also found the State and Federal laws greatly weakened by the exemptions allowed in them.

"The restrictions of the Federal law, for example," he said, "do not apply to preparations which contain two grains or less of opium, one-quarter grain or less of morphine, one-eighth grain or less of heroin, one grain or less of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one ounce. These exemptions will permit thousands of persons to continue to use habit-forming drugs, and many persons will form the drug habit from using preparations exempted under both the Federal and State laws.

Catarrh Cures Blamed.

"The spread of the cocaine habit and the enormous consumption of cocaine for other than legitimate medical uses has resulted almost entirely from putting upon the market preparations, under the guise of so-called catarrh cures, that contain from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. only of cocaine. Heroin, which today is the greatest drug menace that this country has to deal with, was first put upon the market fifteen years ago in cough mixtures. The quantity of the drug employed in these mixtures was supposed to be so small that no drug habit would result from its use.

"Another weakness of the Federal law," Mr. Towns continued, "is that it does not prevent 'absent treatment' of the drug habit. A man in New York may advertise that he can cure the drug habit, and some drug user in Kansas City, we'll say, may answer the advertisement and receive, with as frequent regularity as he desires, some preparation that contains the drug he wants in a quantity allowed by the law."

Laws Have Restraining Effect.

Mr. Towns said he predicted, when both laws were under discussion, that their passage with the exemption clauses would result in an increased advertisement and sale of preparations containing drugs within the limits exempted, and yesterday he showed a TIMES reporter several advertisements in standard magazines of preparations which, he said, were meant to supply the wants of drug users. He also showed a list of several hundred preparations exempt under the laws prepared for distribution by a medical publishing company.

Mr. Towns said, however, that both laws marked a beginning and that great moral good would come from their enactment.

"Every time any preparation containing a habit-forming drug above the exempted amount is imported, sold, or prescribed the parties to the traffic must make proper and exact registration of the act. They must also keep oversight of the amount of the drug in their possession and where it goes. All this will serve to call their attention constantly to the use of drugs, and they are bound to feel their responsibility."

NO MORE BISMARCK HERRING

Now Called "Filleted Herring" in London Delicatessen Shops.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Cartoons in the American comic papers on certain results of the war have more truth than poetry about them. According to The Daily Mail the doctrine of "Nothing German" has even disturbed the prestige of the "unpretentious herring."

An epicure made this discovery at a delicatessen shop in London, when, after an absence of some time from town, he called for a "Bismarck herring." In the shop in question, before the war, "this was a distinctive type of herring, nicely boned, flavored with spice, and pleasingly decorated with peppercorns and onions."

The request startled the English maid behind the counter. "Bismarck herring, sir?" she said in a hushed voice. "We do not sell them now. Our customers do not ask for them. We are selling English herrings instead, and they are just as good. We are selling a lot of them."

The epicure called for one. "Yes," says the writer, "it delighted the palate, for the herring was boneless, and the attendant peppercorns, onions, and liquid were not a bit in conflict. On the menu the non-committal line now reads: 'Filleted herring in light wine.'"

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ..... Mar. 15
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... Mar. 18
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ..... Mar. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Mar. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West (via San Francisco)—Moana ..... Mar. 26

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 4; Shanghai, Feb. 13; Kobe, Feb. 18, and Yokohama, Feb. 19—which arrived per steamer Panama were dispatched East from Seattle on March 10, and mails dated Hongkong, Feb. 9; Manila, Feb. 11; Shanghai, Feb. 13; Yokohama, Feb. 21, and Honolulu, March 3, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched East on March 10. These mails are due in New York today.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:13|Sun sets..6:07|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:22	7:47	1:18	1:40
Governors Island	7:50	8:21	1:51	2:14
Hell Gate	9:40	10:11	3:31	3:54

Arrived—Sunday, March 14.

SS Europa, Naples, Feb. 27.
SS Vasari, Barbados, Feb. 23.
SS Toronto, London, Feb. 23.
SS Lyra, Cristobal, March 3.
SS N. F. Hoffding, Copenhagen, Feb. 19.
SS Dronning Maud, Macoris, March 3.
SS Atahualpa, Barbados, March 3.
SS Advance, Cristobal, March 6.
SS Currier, Macoris, March 6.
SS Mississippi, Barry, Jan. 20.
SS Walton Hall, Boston, March 12.
SS Llama, Stockholm, Feb. 5.
SS Munwood, Matanzas, March 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Orduna	Liverpool	Mar. 6
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb. 17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb. 18
Orseolo	Palermo	Feb. 17
Guatemala	Havre	Feb. 24
Ocean	Amsterdam	Feb. 20
Nickerie	Haiti	Mar. 1
Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Petrolite	St. Michaels	Mar. 1
Athinao	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Jethon	Las Palmas	Feb. 24
Polarine	Palermo	Feb. 27
Chalister	Balboa	Mar. 4
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar. 12
Arkansas	Christiania	Feb. 21
Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 10
Yumuri	Santiago	Mar. 10
El Sol	Galveston	Mar. 9
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 10
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 12
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Mar. 8
Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Rochambeau	Havre	Mar. 7
Goov'ur de Lantsheers	Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 13
Metapan	Port Limon	Mar. 7
Bayamon	Porto Rico	Mar. 13
Lewis K. Thurlow	Balboa	Mar. 7
San Marcos	Galveston	Mar. 10
Sabine	Mobile	Mar. 9
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 2
Galileo	Hull	Mar. 3
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Iroquois	Turks Island	Mar. 12
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 11
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 14
DUE THURSDAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Tropea	London	Mar. 4
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 13
Honolulan	Cristobal	Mar. 10
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Mar. 10
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 15
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 13
DUE FRIDAY.		
Jacques Fraissinet	Havre	Mar. 7
Newton	Isle of Wight	Mar. 5
Kina	London	Mar. 4
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 13
Mayaro	Grenada	Mar. 12
Panama	Cristobal	Mar. 13
Comal	Galveston	Mar. 13
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lapland	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 11
Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Calypso	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Santa Cecella	Balboa	Mar. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 17
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Highland Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Carpathia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Canopic, Naples	—	10:00 A.M.
Madonna, Marseilles	—	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Wascana, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Highland Harris, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Esperanza, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nickerie, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	—	8:00 A.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Hudson, Bordeaux	—	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegos	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 14.

SS Orduna, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; no distance given; due 15th, afternoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cecilia, Tacoma to New York, was 345 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 72 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 12 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Maracaibo, Norfolk to New York, was 107 miles S. at noon.
SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 126 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 155 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 682 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Metapan, Colon to New York, was 410 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seminole, Georgetown to New York, was 240 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 90 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 110 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, San Pedro to New York, was 1,110 miles S. of San Pedro at 7 P. M. 12th.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 132 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 244 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 84 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 13th.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 239 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 270 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 30 miles S. of Alligator Light at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, March 14.
SS Cretic, at Genoa, March 13.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 17, SS Philadelphia, and at 5 P. M. March 19, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 20, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. March 15, SS Carpathia, and at 5 P. M. March 16, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. March 15, SS Carpathia, and at 12 M. March 16, SS Ioannina.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 18, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 18, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. March 20, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 15, SS Ancona, and at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Europa.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Motions: US<Filashnick. Simplex<Renfrew.
General calendar: US<Carlin Con Co. Miehle Print Press Co<Whitlock Co. East Steel Co<Godain Wimmer Bldg Co. Lipschitz<Napa Fruit Co. White & Co<Ball Engineering Co. Milkman<Arthe.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Robinson<Vanoscope Co. Oravage<Phil & Read RR. Westheimer<Penn RR. Petrosino<MacCorrey. Lange<Whist.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Schroeder Lamp Wks<Nat Met S & S Co. Burke E Co<Ind Pneu T Co. Robins Convey Belt Co<Link Belt Co. Bosch Magneto Co<Baker, (2)

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Jensen<Oceanic Steam Nav Co. Howland<Metro Bk. US<Kosven.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, Post Office Building—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:
Michael Stern, Nath'l W. P. Hatch, Wm E Lemchtenberg, Walter P Delmour, Joseph Liebling, George A Wilson, Isidor Lipson, Abraham Gussow, John Bracken, Morris Levy, Nathan Nathans, George Pfeuffer, Joseph Rieders, Thomas G Hune, Masur & Phillips, Greenblatt Asbestos Mfg Co, Louis Nerenberg, Douglas C McMurtrie, Jacob Unger, Charles Wiener, John O'Reilly, Berkowitz & Berlinger, Morris A Forgotson. Under objections: Walter C Adams, Jacob Bernard, Joseph Briskman, Vincent Amorosi, Charles Parrelli, Simon Blatt, H & H Safelick, B & M Jaffe, Goldstein & Laudin, M & S Sason, Machof & Greenbaum. Adjourned cases: Isidor Einzig, Henry Shavinsky, Samuel Barkin, F & S Rosenberg. Motions: The Annex Homes, Maurice Campbell, Patrick J Healy.
J C Wilson & Co, A J O'Donovan, Joseph Klein, Liebler & Co, Hyman Schechter, Joseph Schmetz, Anger Baking Co, Bernard Kraus, Goodman Levine, Jacob Truvasch, Hirshhorn & Braunstein, Rosa Hoffman, Reinhard Kramer, Charles O Tobias, Pomerantz Bros, Charles F Wildey, Fliss & Gordon, Kassnner & Amazon, Morris Buchsbaum, Mark Wolff, Malkan Furniture Co, Lesser Kalb Mfg Co, N Y Cloth Spong Co, Schattman Bros, Aaron Garfinkle, S J Singer & Sons, Gaspare Caleca, NY R E Security Co, Americana Co, (2,) Excelsior Baking Co, Louis Kaplan, George H Robinson, M & L Jarmulowsky, (2,) Adolph Mandel, (2,) Max Kobre, Isidore Geller, Chas. E Haff & Co, Margaret M Fritz, Radly Steel Con Co, J F Pierson Co, Pell & Co, Hyman Himmelstein.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar, at 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, Post Office Building.
Connell<St tug H B Moran. L I Mach & M Const<Barge F S Jones. Newtown Crk Tow<Schr F Creadick. C L Bleakley<St tug Wm E Cleary. Geo Stoelges<SS Rosenborg. W J Hendricks<St tug Catherine Moran.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People<Purcell. Same<Buoemsego. Same<Horowitz. Taggart's Paper Co<NY Cent RR. Newton<Evers. Canandaigua Nat Bk<C C C & St L Ry. Morse<Canas Knit Co. Murtha<Cent Pk North & E River RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
US Trust Co<Pleasant Av Rlty Co. Oravecz<Phil & Read Ry (3). Sisman<Oscar Daniels Co. Hochberg<9 St Garage. Levin<Pine. Mayr<Morris Drug Co. Grushka<Cohoes Roll Mill Co. Schmid<Mitchell. African Bkg Corp<Riklan. Re Smith<Leftwich. Beiley<Hyman. Weill<Weill. Galbraith<Bodine. Mayers<Bloomingdale. Boettjer<Hertlein. Treddenick Co<Nat Bridge Wks. Hoffman<Hannan. Alfinite<Nelson. Tableporter<Schenectady Ry. Goddard<O'Connor. Yackel<Jackson. Hamilton<Suffolk Traction Co. Markert<L I RR. Hoffman<Hirsch. Wilson<Earl. Mut Ind Dem Club<Woods. Riegler<Burger. Blackton<Manhasset Dev Co. Berg<Kinney. Schuman<Schuman. Uhlig<Nylen. Fay<Sun Print Co. Hale<Wright. Lent<Gulf Refg Co. Crossin<Woolf. W L Crow Con Co<Gibraltar Rlty Co. Green<Devery. Sully<Tiffany & Co. Chart Co of Low Calif<Kowlette. Wyss<Wyss. Marks<Bronx Art Stone Wks. Wells<Eckerson. Heins<Smith. Hally<Newman. Rothschild & Co<Williams. Re Sterne (Hynds). Re same (Weniberg<Stern). Re Resnick (Lesser). Guar Tr Co<2 Av RR. Re Mulcrone. Finn<Finn. Limandri<Heinrich. Curmulis<Curmulis. Apfel<Flannery. Lummis<Loewe. Norkus<Pitts Coal Co. Dillbaum<Fishman. Silverman<Jones. Re Sterne. Willard<Willard. Witzel<Blinder. Carroll<Costello. Rosenberg<Meyer Music Co. Mackey<Stannard. Willard<Willard. Martin<Simon. Brown<City Isl Rty. Schmidt<Hornichter. Silverman<Jones. Tuzzeo<Am Bond Co. Dudley<Dudley. Furst<Stevenson. Horwitz<N Brit & Merc Ins Co.
Crevelier<Crevelier. Levine<Shwitzer. Re Rozwadowski. Herrschaft<Bedford. Keiser<Keiser. Cavalio<Peoples Surety Co. Re NY Ice Cream Bd of Trade. Horowitz Bros<Horwitz. Ross<Schwoerer & Sons. Zoller<Grossman. Buckman<I R T. Clark<same. Weeks<same. Monturi<Asinoff. Ginsberg<142 W 26 St Rlty Co. Fricke<Fricke. Schinasi<Sullivan. Brookstone<Ullman. Cushman & Co<Rashkis. Re Arbiter<Karger. Renner<Bergkamp Rlty Co. McKnight<McKnight (2). Tiny<Bates. Sorin<Beakes Dairy Co. Laurillard<Anglo Am F Corp. Same<Robertson. Menge<NY Comm Tercent Comm. Jupp<same. Blaine<same. Brown<Degnan Con Co. Hardin<Robinson. Nielson<Degnan Con Co. Inkelas<Inkelas. Cohn<Cohn. Hyman & Oppenheim<Mittelstaedt. Cordin<Cordin. Manheim<Hoffman. Feigl Moravek Co<Feigl. Munroe<Co Franc &c. Putnam<Inter Metal Mfg Co. Re Joseph &c. Carples<J Deere Wag Co. Dreyfus<Sulzberger & Sons Co. Bernard<Indef El Supply Co. London<Thompson. Greenbaum<N Eng Hold Co. Flannery<15 W 44 St. Flannery<same. Steinheimer<McKinnon. Berg<Kinney. Del Bene<McMullen Sn & T Inc. Schmalholz<Hotel Gotham Co. Waldman<Follmer. Kriegelman<Ariewitz. Stern<Warren. Rosenberg<Porter. Lehrburger<Oppenheim. Swinehart Tire & Rub Co<Hoffman. Re Halligan (Messing) Verschleiser<Verschleiser. Zipfel<Zipfel.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: Abramson<Lawson (2) Metzger<Nova Rlty. Walter<same. Lyttle<Monahan. Connolly<Conroy. Dunphy<Dunphy. Sobol<Sobol. Re Strickland. Markenson<Markenson. Davis<Davis. Hinowich<Moore. Connolly<Conroy. Barclay<Barclay. Slater<Slater. Maher<O'Neill. Cinque<L'Araldo Ital Pub Co. Epstein<Epstein. Fine<Wells Fargo & Co. Blonsky<Levy. McKinney<McKinney. Plesen<Mitchell. Preferred causes: Hardy<Mathewson. Devine<Melton. Striker<Farrington. Porsth Elec Co<Feature Pict Theat Co. Haight<Spanier. Incorp Prop Co<Paine.
General calendar: Newburger<Talcott. Rosenthal<Rosenthal. Metz<Palmer. Levenson<Crawfords. Sanders<Herrick. Mitchell<Murray. Simberg<Simberg. Spitzenberg<Spitzenberg. Herrman<Jeffe. Life Photo Film Corp<Bell. Franco<Am Chem Co<Import Chem Co. Hearst<Assoc Press. Wicks, Jr.<Loeffler. Brown<Bernardini. Brevoort<Townshend. Fischer & Vogel<Schanzer. Hazard<Horton. Rosenberg<Potter. Hanley<Vechten-Waring Co. Prendergast<Geyser Pat Holdg Co. Sprung<Hexter. Koslow Ir Wks<Sherman. Bayer<Bayer. Mishkin<Lederer. Shiverts<Bernson. Lewis<Cohen. Clear.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Un Tr Co<CNY. Van Schaick<CNY. Hudson Tr Co<Amend (2 acts). Clarke<1st B'k of Notasulga. Carnegie Trust Co<Tyler Lumber Co. Schlesser<Thanhouser F Corp (4 acts). Badt<Longobardi. Knowlton<Thorne. Lowenberg<Reasenberg. Liebowitz<French. Mulcahy & Gibson<Nat Surety Co. Watts—Weston. Internat'l Tail'g Co<Schlosser. Dougan<Tompkins. Rosenberg<Carnevale. Winslow<So Seaboard Lumber Corp. Simon<McGrath. Same<Elroy. Grimm<Blauw. H Kayser & Tils<Steinbrucker. Cook<Nat Surety Co. Schoenfeld<Darashansky. Baldwin<Rafferty. Ruckdeschel<Brinn. U S Printing Co<Synd.Pu.Co (2 acts) Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hannon<Morris. Schofranick<Manix. Kelekian<Mosle. Haynes<Montauk Stmboat Co. Barahm<NY Herald. Javana<Ward Baking. A Yavny<same. D Yavny<same. Spritzer<Ahearn. Kolesor<Landon. Lovermi<Tompkins. Efron<Con Tel & E S. Andreas<Connors. Milite<Bradley Con. Daly<Adams Exp Bld. Bauman<Somerville Rlty Co. Klugerman<same. Tobias<same. Nolan<Ruppert. Reynick<Union Rwy. Beskind<Postal Tran S. Dorn<Kreisel. Fox<Int R T. Stern<Laemmle. Kurtz<NY Con Ry. Dunlevey<Fuller. Beach<Hogg. Chittel<Hill. Hirsch<42 St, &c, RR. Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hood<F K James Co. Rosen<Aaronson. Sanderson<L I R R. Berson<Nas E R R. Mallaber<CNY. Higgins<White Sew M Co. Blinder<Wallfisch. Wilmers<CNY. Mouratoupulo<Jabson & Gifford Co. Siegel<Jacobson. Shultz<CNY. Nothstein<NYC & H R RR. Monjo<Block. Kapozynski<NY, NH & H RR. Haas<Mahoney. Tarlos<Lubinsky. Fitzgerald<Cushman Globe Co. Mahoney<Simpson Crawford Co. Gallagher<John Pierce Co. Sherman<NY Rys. Davidson<Smith. Levin<Harris. M Bloom<O K Expr. B Bloom<same. Zimborak<CNY. McGloin<Fitzgerald. Sire<Mich Cent RR. Case on.

PART V.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part VI.—At 10:15 A. M.
Nahabedian<Indep Cons Ice Co. Gersganoff<NY Con RR. Moran<Greason. Garnett<Bklyn H RR. Miller<Drew & Bro. Barry<Nassau El RR. Breen<Santononi Cont Co. Donohue<Same (4). Grant<N Y C & H R RR. Musicant<Bradley Cont Co (2). Baffe<Consol Tele &c. Strouse<Riker-Hegeman Co. Murphy<Case Mfg &c Co (2). Deren<Erie RR. Murray<McGrath Plumb Co. Friedman<Schaefer. Sheib<Schaefer. Younker<NY Rys. Geraghty<So. Boulevard RR. Miller<NY Rys. Boyd<Same. Raleigh<Same. Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Brewer<Sun Pub & Print. Folz<NY Rys. Hanna<Borden's C M. Markowitz<Reli Tr Co. Lang<Mills. Reichard<Stearns-Foster Co. Kaufman<Fred Ochse Co. Roadstrum<Yel Taxi. Petzing<Wm Ottman. Allison<NY Rys. Dewal<CNY. Kishlansky<Lorence. Malesewski<Fuller. Hansen<Clyde SS Co. Mutterferil<Lankenan. Welebny<Holbrook Co. Johnston<Bradley Cont Co. Roberts<Greenhut Siegel Cooper. Conoscenti<H E Champoll Operatg. Glotzer<Burt Rlty Co. Gorman<Levering & Garrigues. E Schlossberg<Frank. M Schlossberg<same. Walsh<Mosler Safe. Bliss<Kaplan. Mahoney<Stancourt Lndry Co. Stawisky<NY Butch Dr Meat Co. Spector<same. Flischer<Mason & Hanger Co. Rosenberg<CNY. Di Christina<NY Rys. Clear.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
McKeown<NY Rys. Holden<Bronx Bldrs Mach Co. Buschmann<Nass Elec RR. Henderson<D Stevenson Brew Co. Stankoewitz<Smith. Williams<Esser. Hennessy<Int R T Co (2 acts.) Cooper<Int R T Co. Du Bois<same. Payer<O'Reilly. Egarian<Int R T Co. Light<Hutkoff. Dwyer<Int R T Co. Berkowitz<Nas E RR. Hanley<Kirkcaldy. Ferraro<McAllister. Jacobs<Int R T Co (2 acts.) Handler<Int R T Co. Johnson<Nat Fireprfg Co. Margolis<Sarasohn. Steinber<Forward Ass'n. Acker<Man Nav Co. Grubart<Int R T Co. Burke<same. Britkin<NY Rys (2.) Clear.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Lesser<International Trust Co. No day calendar.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kohn<P & D Pub Co. Strohmier<Graf (2.) Hallissy<Collier. Leonard<Loft Rlty Co. Connolly<Bradley Con. Gindes<Perlman Ir W. Belluardo<So Pac Co. Alberts<Liebes. Ashinsky<Pitts Con. Hirsh<Radt. McDonald<Bradley Con Co. Ryan<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co. Davis<Kovacs. Forim<Jaeger. Rush<Zitzlsperger. Parisi<Goldstein. Liverio<Canepa. Lewis<Gr Atl, &c, Co. McNamara<B U E RR. Rowan<Fuller Con. Allen<Gen Chem Co. Brady<Adams-Flan. Feeney<Seeligmann. Goldstein<Harris. Mack<Dock Con Co. Travers<Burdick. Brinckerhoff<Bergfield (2) Brady<Adams-Flan. Cochran Co<Erie RR. Fragale<Rinehart & Dennis Co. Clear.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
De Coursey<Delaphena. Goetz<Brown. Israelowitz<Knopp (2) Guralink<Held. Nechamkin<Wiemers. Hammer<Van Eyk. Spitzer<Bklyn Un El RR. Brown<Degnon Con. Reidy<Iselin. Novotny<Livingston Rad, &c, Co. Cooke<Reardon. Byrnes<Oceanic Steam Nav Co. Kennedy<Reach. McCaughy<NY & S Ry. Ocipowitz<L I Baron. Powers<Hempstead. Scott<Liegibel. Flood<same. Friel<Aztec Asphalt. Kominsky<NY Con RR. Nichols<NY Edison Co. J Weil<McMullin, Snare & Triest. A Weil<same. Costantino<same. Florsheim<Cohen. Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kelsey<Brady. Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen. Martinhavics<Lehigh C & H Co. Chiat<Gordon. Nonegood<Ninth St Garage. O'Brien<Postal Trans Ser. Haines<NY Press Co. De Siano<Joffe. Lynch<Press Pub Co. Nilson<Degnon Cont. Ballentine<Beckwith. Jennings<McNulty Bros. Hejl<Schwamm. Silverman<So Bklyn Ry. Wefrinsky<N Am B. Reynolds<Stat Isl Mid Ry. Miners<Bradley. Reilly<Earley. Laufler<Lefkowitz. Trewin<Leader. Williams<Glassheim. Menn<Kobel. Leffler & Bratton Co<Wintergarden Co. Sentenace<Young. Baker<Jennings. Siegel<Proscia. Wehncke<Pigneron. Jenkins<Robinson. Dunn<Press Pub Co. Begun<NY Rys. Gilbert<Burger. Pollock<Bklyn H RR. Rosenberg<NY Rys. Clear.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Horn<Konner. Oliver<Finney. Frooks<Ruhlin. Hagney<Sup Council R A. Buckley<Collyer. Springs<McMuller. Stevens<Tainter. Farley<Peterson. Silferfeld<Kohn. Velleman<S Blumenthal & Co. Case on.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Tismer<N Y Edison Co. Stambul<Est H C Miner. Miller<Miller. Kirschman<Plummer. Riviera Rlty Co<Ill Surety Co. Scotia Worsted Mills<Cohn. Goodsell<Oak Ridge. Freund<Stoneham. Pett<Batchelder. Stewart<Thornburn. Olena<Martin. Loew<Miller. Young<CNY. Peschmanns<Hayes. Berger Rlty, &c, Co<Parnes. Cramp & Co<Mass Bond, &c, Co. Farley<Schwarz. Same<White. Workman<Gt Neck Villa Co. CNY<Fitzpatrick. Exposito<Distefano. G Bernard Co<White. Geo Ringler & Co<Taaffe. Speer<NY C & H R RR. Same<NY State Rlty, &c, Co. Mass Bond, &c, Co<Musso. Same<Sidoti. Son & Levine<Mohawk Clothing Co. Nugent<Nugent. Feury<Combes. Morris<Lennon. Brookstone<Ullman & McGonigle. Mass Bond, &c, Co<Fusche Const Co. Briskman<Irwin. Chapple<F & D Co. Muller<Maryland Cas. German-Am Coffee Co<Johnston. Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Case, Jr<Wallers. Scardy<Gersten. Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works. Pollock<Cent Fish Co. Bostwick<Burke & Sons Co. Federal Tr Co<Carberry. Billups, Jr<Wilson. E Side Fireprf St & St<NY Mail Co. Moore<Simpson. Felt<Lorberbaum. Heningham<Robinson. Lewis<Barnett Bros. Schnurmacker<Hamburg-Brem F I Co. Carroll<Bradley. Taub<Schlessel. Hellman<Sterling F I Co. Met Print<R E Irwin & Co. Onward Const<Goodwin. J Lakes Sons<Forest B & Lumber Co. The White Co<Brickworth. Mente<Corn Prod Ref. Rose<Universal Film Mfg Co. Dicker<Gately Furn. Hills Bros Co<Wm I Tulin Co. Progressive Const & Leas Co<Sayre. Feinstein<CNY. Casselberry<Tietenberg. Wisenstein<Wightman & Hough Co. Goelet<Sheninger Bros. Lowenstein<De Forest Sh & Tinpl Co. J Roach Co<Stone. Keynan<Miller. M Abbott's Sons<Lauckhardt. Thompson<Thompson. Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Lerzynsky<Lawrence. No day calender.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Conklin<Saxe. Cont Curtain Co<Lenave Amuse Co. Steinfeld<Peter Cooper's Glue Factory. Holland Hold Co<Shuloff. City R E Imp Corp<Panka. Zimmerman<Mulligan. Gillett<B E Dock Eng Co. Whilden & Hancock<Schneider. S Home Amuse Co<Maryland Cas Co. Braender Rubber &c Co<Willis Co. Mount<CNY. Oliver<US Gypsum Co. Putnam<Interior Met Mfg Co. Carnegie Tr Co<Deely. Morten<Elmore. Steinfeld<Wolf. Allen<Gen Acci &c Co. Crawford Co<Coon. Foster<Seaman. Natanson<Leach. Same<1st Mtg Guar Co. Beakes Dairy Co<Berger. Hall<Williams. Kirkland<Moore & M. Burns Det Agy<Powers. Higgins<Alwold Rty Co. Usona St Wks<Wagner. Remington<Fanshame. Cuseo<City R E Imp. Simek<Belle-Isle. Harman<Sec Sheet Iron Co. Blumberg<Barnett. Philippeau<Kehaya. Fleischman<Steele. Reader<Shevlin Plumb Co. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate: Geo R Storm, Amanda Wasserman, Abraham Hazelton, Hervey Sheldon, Eva Petri, Dennis Lehane, Elise E Van Bauer, Ellen Wheeler.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Belle Hartz, also known as Belle Gridley.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Kaffler<Fidel & Dep. Masucci<Maslin. Kass<Maisel. Gulf Ref<Brackett. Dupina<Scheinhous. Mashansky<Steinhardt. Wenger<Rappaport. de Koven<Story. Polstein<Germ Am F & L Assur. Bendheim<Bendheim. Bendheim Con<Booth. Importing Specialty<Lampre. Halstein<Goerke. Platt<Perr. Sunderer<Sturm. Jackson<U S Tire. Lipschitz<Siegel. Skalka<Dulerstein. Dollard<Dickson & Turnbull. Pflantzer<Friedman. McHale<Foster. McKeown<same. Harris<Same. Films Lloyds—NY M Picture. Tilton<Martin D & F. Riker<Riebe & Co. Cassotto<Riccio. Kahn<Providence Wash Ins. Teller Sons & Darner<Mansfield. Harlem River L & N W<Goldstein. Craig<Baldwin & Battemes. Long<US F & Guar. Schwartz<McLaughlin. Ravenhall<Flanagan. Mirken<Nat Nass Bk. Moore<Anderson. Stand Dia<Spero. Ita-Swiss Col<Rumore. Huchlerin<Goldfarb. Adam<Middleman. Hahn<Herzig. Levine<Kleban. Bodensiek<Curtis. McNamara<Cont Asp Pav. Ruby<Windsor L & I. Schlegel Mfg<Cary. Bandler<Newark Ohio Furn. Feldman<May. Atterman<Perlbinder. Holmes & Pearson<Doelger. Westheimer<Hahn. Kaufman<Pasbach & Voice Co. Maron<Levy (2). Kreshinsky<Pizer. Vernon<Bolassa. Fricke<Thorn (2). Cohen<Cohen. Ornstein<Rubin. Monyhan<Devaney.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Halpern<Horowitz. Jackson<Berger. Stusser<Stockman. Adelstein<Roebling Co. Rosenberg<Gano. Friedman<Rees & Rees. Sullivan<Knight. Bronstone Bros Co<Mormar. Prudent<Henning, (2.) Diamond<Longo. Propeta<Calcagno. Koch<Roebling Co. Pope<Silverson. Schlessel<Tull. Wrotny<Nassau El RR, (2.) Sheldon<Trumborn. Webb<Alley. Catanzante<C & S Skirt Co. Levy<Simpson. Magner<Belt Line Ry. Belmonti<Seligman. Dollard<Dickson. Buick<I R T Co. Fass<McMahon. Assets Liquid Co<Pellet. Goldstein<New Taxi & A Co. Freedman<NY Eye & Ear Hospital, (2.) Williams<Universal Invest Co. Mason<Zimmerman. Haas<Postal Trans Ser, Inc. Levine<Trachtenberg. Marino<Runkel Bros. Vietor<B & O RR. Handelman<Paskie. Brouse<Union Ry. Cohen<Corim. Hellman<Slofka. Mrs Osborn Co<Ferguson, Jr. Rivlin<Zommerspitz. N K Fairbanks Co<Schwenger. Levy<Mills. Favur<Barth. Drucker<United L L & P Co. Fitzgerald<Herrman Stursberg Rlty Co. Sternberg<Levy. Becker<Shipway. El<Pabst Brew Co. Goldman<G J Schwazier Co. Kriskan<NY Sav Bk. Starr<Kroun. Constad<Schwenker. Strouse<Waxham. Carter<Imperial Curt. Union Brass Bed Mfg Co<Happel. Carella<Volk House Wreck Co. Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cohen<M Richman Music Co. Moore<Internat Distrib Co. Rehm<W A Manda, Inc. Faulhaber<Herleon Rlty Co. Rentzig<Christman Sons. Roth<Am Fidelity Co. Leeming<Story & Clk Piano Co. Bauman<Youngblatt. Goldstein<Blechman. Spritt<NY C RR. Liakow<Reliable Fur Dr D. Wingers<Stern. Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Meyer & C Impt Co<Weddle. Lubetkin<Bremer. Salomon<N London, Inc. Cohen<Schoenhers. Cohen<Harris. Hebberd & W. Inc<Winternitz. Paris<Troubetskoy. Casualty Co of Am<Central RR. Hoyt<Nourtz. Thomsen<Zucca. Pierce, B & P Mfg Co<McCourt. Greenbaum<Bender. Schwed<Air Gas Syndicate, Inc. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Clear.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Re Locker (Wellis)—Herbert R Limburg. Bowers<Mando—John H Corwin.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Steinburg<Simon—Ralph M Frink.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. U S Trust Co<Martindale R E Co—Benjamin S Paskus. Cons Elec Lamp Co<Elblight Co of Amer—Mortimer Bernstein.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Socy for Prevention of Crime<Rialto Realty Co—Chas H Strong. Katherine F Lindemann<Helena M Richter—Henry Fluegelman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Pizzutelello<Mulligan. Augner<Augner. Johnson<Brown. Hemenway<Lockwhit Co. Realty Oper Co<Stoutenburgh. Metro Sav Bk<Union St Realty Co. Otten<Schilling. Farley<Di Iorio. Same<Vorndran. State Bk<Amanti.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Inq—Glaus<Glaus. Day calendar: Demarest<Carr. Natale<Funingello. Schwartz<Rogers (2). Kelly<Curtis (2). Frank<Frank. Lorenz<Lorenz. Menaker<Menaker. Jacobs<Jacobs. Chaikovsky<Chaikovsky. Nolan<Nolan. Silverman<Pitts L & T Co. Ferguson<Ferguson. Blackwood Rlty Co<Donohue. Zam<Techt. Mut Tr Co<Schmidt. Kaiser<Hennessy. De Vinna<McGarry. Wolfson<Richter.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of: Joseph Wagner, Martin J Schaffmier, Robert Grecco. Accounting: Estate of Geo Lutz. Adoption: Harriet Steiger by Peter and Amy L Wright. Wills for probate: Esther Green, Wm Callahan, James Leitch, Richard Evans, John C Heenan, Mary J Lennon, Barbara Silvery, John Crowley, Marie Dub.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Albert Munsch.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Sampson<Jacobs. Newman<Dubin. Elia<Stanton. Schmidt<Union Ry. Silver<Stein. Goldstein<Union Ry. Greenbaum<Ragona. Healy<Terens. Hedley<Schussler. Klein<O'Connell.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Kate B. Murray<James T. Gaffney—Harris J. Radin.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Englert<Kendall—Michael B. McHugh. Re Conklin—Peter L. Mullaly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Carr, Rich Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Re Public Park. Hendrick<Warden, &c. De Hunt<Swirson. Mokarzel<Mokarzel. Lubitz<Mathes. Bell<O & W RR. Empire Rac Assoc<Natl Fair Assoc. Mustanka<Am Mfg Co. Clarkin<CNY. Wittemann<Wittemann, (2.) Martyne<Am Ins Co. Berkeley<Friedman. Re Mahar. 1,175 De Kalb Av Co<Clarke, (2.) Maltz<Westch Brew. Cehlo<Fischer. People<Schwarze. Horton<McNally, (2.) Lambert<Lanehart. Mitchell<CNY. Ambrosius<Ambrosius. Forber<Third St Realty Co. Foreman<Nordon Co. Richmond Collecting Co<Yates. Town of Pelham<Village of Pelham. Evans<Silsby.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Lee<Lee. Immershein<Snitta. Samuels<Sou Pac Co. Re Lehrenkrauss. Canfield<Carrigan. Rubino<Hennessy. Sunshine<Sunshine. Re Rosiyn, (Un Mtg.) Ro Doscher. Schamadeke<Gallher. Ford<Ford. Hasbrouck<Berrigen. Meyer<Williams. Smith<Luckenbach. Billings<Billings. Lomas<White. Clark<Clark. Re Schmitt. Padgett<White. Wendtland<Guerth. Krause<Krause. Re Juniper Av. Ro Taylor, Assignee. Re 57th St, (Hansen.) Fitzpatrick<Rohwolt. Fink<same. Moran<NY Rys Co. Star Fin Co<Arenjts Investing Assoc. Collet<Rubel. Dykeman<Greenberg. Locherer<Ebert. Downs<Downs. Forger<Rosenstein. Keil<Maxwell. Re Zimmerman, (Durack.) Tartikoff<Eisenberg, (2.) Pines<Newton. NY Mkt Gard Assoc<CNY, (2.) McCullough<Richey. Hellman<B H RR Co. Barrett<same. Reilly<same. Hayt<Hayt. Ortloff<Harriman. Razzano<Razzano. Muller<Farmer. Eisenberg<Miller Bdg. Colyer<Hitchings. Kaufman<Carpenter-Davis Co. Tully<Cranford Co. Bultmann<Muler. Swift<Obermeyer & Liebmann. Davis<Davis. Guignard<Palmer. Re Starr Street, (Schoomaker.) Weiss<Weiss. Tartikoff<Eisenberg. Guinan<Blum. Ullrich<Hardy et al. Hayes<Pasquini. Kremsaljuk<East N Y Laundry Co. Re Bartlett, (McKenna.) Zalucki<Midsorski.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.
Rantine<Kingshire. Dollard<Whowell. Poppolardo<Poppolardo. Moorhus<Moorhus. Eastabrooks<Eastabrooks. Clark<Am Stl-B Co. Caselemovo<Caselemovo. Desmond<Strauss. Barrow<Barrow. Bashist<Bashist. Harris<Brody. Duckworth<R R Op. Eckoff<Queens Co Coal Co. Michaelson<Michaelson. Grillo<Velotta. Van Tuyl<Scharman. Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz. Holland<Holland. Kaplan<Kaplan. Palermo<Palermo.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,888.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Sicien, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Re Margareth, Amelia Kopp, (alleged incompetent.) Nagle<C I & B RR. Miller<Nassau RR. Rosenberg<B H RR. Oletto<Ritchie & Co. Dow<Ryan Const. Co. Sullivan<Bradley Con. Weinstein<CNY. Deebach<Gair Co. Parnes et al<Borgenicht et al. Kahle<Dodd. Collins<CNY. Pendleton<Nassau RR. Meagher<Bradley Con. Wilde<Obermeyer & Liebmann et al. Gulder<Bartlett, Haywood Co. Ketcham<Wicks. Thompson<C I & B RR et al. Bradley<NY Rys Co. Powers<Schlichting. Welt<B H RR. Bklyn Tr Co<Gottlieb. Greene<Greene. Tippett<Cunard SS. Cope<Nassau RR. Weiss<Ward Bread. Skelly<Wetmore. Emig<B H RR. Olson<Mooney. Mosher<Landsman et al. Smith<Jacknowitz. Steier<Nassau RR. Soslawsky<B H RR. Streicher<Leibowitz et al. Adams<Brynes et al. Gerard et al<Johnson. Farley, Comr, &c<Bottaro. Same<Masso-Moresco-Romano. Webb<N Y Rys Co. Korb<B H R R. Alper<Sokol. Meredith<Burt et al. Rhall<Assoc Oper Co. Rosenback<CNY. McAlpine<Gluckin. Nealis<Penn Mut Life.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Wright<Taylor. Richardson<Grandmont. De Fuccia<Wennemer Co. Gang<CNY. Costello<Busch. Feinberg<Necker. Demeo<Bradley Con. Quinn<Thatcher & Son. Gibbons<L I RR. Klein et al<No Am Knit Mills Co. Brighton B Dev Co<Denyse et al. Rosa<Nassau RR. Gibbs<B H RR. Schlossberg<Zeitlin. Sandzer<Rabinowitz. Maloof<B H RR. Farrell<Nassau RR. Rabinowitz<McArthur Bros Co. Stack<B, Q Co & S R R. Miller<N Y Cons R R. Kline<same. Robinson<Greenberg. Moore<Bush Term Co. Kuhn<Forman. Jacobson<Kirkham Co et al. Hoffleit<B H RR. Graf<N Y Cons R R. Benigno<Rogers Imp Co et al. Vanek<Hirschberg et al. Nick<Obermeyer & Liebmann. Kamph<B H R R. Samuels<Samuels. Timmons<Am'n Mfg. Rendelstein<Glickman. Shipley Const'n Co.<Richmond Mfg Co. Shanley<CNY. Lawyers' T I & T Co.<Lockwood. Zukanczkas<Leffler. Boyce<Hopson. Eisenberg<Hoermann. Aimsbury<Stolitzsky. Nunez<Rubens. Cairns<L I RR. Koehler<Bloom. Watson et al.<Donovan. Shea<CNY. McDonald<Stork et al. Lovarro<C I & B RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6046.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Ellen Naulty, Hedwig R. Olker, Rachel Losee, Sarah Sheehan, James Nolan, Minna Berghauser, Margaret E. Beardsley, Louis Harris, Jacob Becker, Bernard McCabe, Eliza Boenke, Edward J. Cabble, Carl J. Herrmann, Christian Bauer, Catherine Wandesky. Administrations of: Philip Schlesser, David Grow, Arnold Burgium. Accounting of: Edward W. Day. Edward P. Orrell, Gustave Hoppenstedt, Georgiana Preator, Phoebe Skidmore, James Donaghey, Michael Donaghey, Charles L. Furman, John Huner, William E. Adamson, Charles H. Roberts, James Judge, Ann Reilly, Gibson Infants. Estates of: Ann Cunningham, Henry Gescheidt, Margaret Scott, Mary J. Dixon, Dreesler Infants, George M. O'Hare, Rosa May, Mary Walsh.
Contested Calendar—Will of Sarah Sheenan.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.
Inq—Pickarska<Klimowicz. Sperber<Wax. Bogue<Nas E RR. Puckhaber<Same. Zetterlund<Roulston. Klingon<Bklyn H RR. Farrell<Bonert. Fisher<C I B RR. Kane<Powell et al. Boglioli<Boglioli. Casey<Metzler.
The following causes if ready will be passed for the day:
Rosenberg<Bklyn E RR. Scher<Sherman. Reising<Nas E RR. Adamorie<Edison Co. Jordan<Harris Co. Schesker<B H RR. Amendola<De Angelis. Crowley<Nas E RR. Mullen<B H RR. Samulson et al.<C I RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hueg<Belt Line Ry. Almash<Barrett (2.) Sharkey<NY & Q Co RR. Reisert<Knick Ice Co. Luft<Kaminsky. Nolting<Corcoran, Fitzgerald & Co. O'Shea<Sherrard (2.) Krzyowska<Balcom.
Highest number reached on the general calendar, 1,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Morschauser, J.
Hobby<Hobby. City N Roch<N R Sec. Same<New Roch Rlty. Govers<City N Roch. Baird<Nayor. De Pasquale<Ebling B. Wood<Le Grande. Frank<Koch. Luentsler<Kopko. Milbrook Co<City N R. Todd<some. Mahlstedt Lum & Coal<New Roch Rlty. N Roch C & L Co<Morgan. Sullivan<Vil of Oss'ng. New Roch Coal & Lum<Lettierf. Sullivan<Sullivan. Brewster<Brewster. Larchmont Bldg Co<Smith. Doty<Burness. City of Mt Vernon<NY, NH & H RR. Billings-Chapin Co<Williams.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Applegate<Taylor. Jennings<same. Springsteel<Horton. Farley<Mt Kisco. Jarvis<Rosemont Rty. Miklos<Merritt & G. Shaw<Goodwin. Farrell<Bradley Con. Healy<same. Canning<Steinhauer. Smith<Johnson. Pfoh<West Elec RR. Barello<Bradley Con. Klein<Delaphaine. Zinlkowski<Barker. Dause<West Elec RR.
The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Young<Sentinel Print. Same<Ely. Ludwig Bauman & Co<Hogan. West Co Brewing Co<Terry. NY Cent RR<Miles. Di Maria<NY C RR. Guglielmo<Pizarnick. Gross<Universal Film. Hall<Mallinson. Goodhart<Hasbrouck. Dunn<NY Cent RR. Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Service. Croft<Peekskill Light & RR Co. Abrams<D & L Bldg. Romard<Cahill. Batten<Clauss. Kassler<Keller. Imundi<Wright. Levine<Troy. Goodhart<Hasbrouck. Pace<West Elec RR. Keating<Smith & Sons Carpet Co. Ryan<Bettelheim. Riddick<Jackson, Inc. White<NY Cent RR. Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium. McQuillan<Silver. Gable<Malcolm. Deegan<same. Suetendeal<Ringler & Co. Griffith<Cupples (3.) Kellar<Beach (2.) Garry<Page (2.) Boyle<East Chester. Steffens<Osiel. Griffith<Cupples. Noworeski<NY C RR. Keith<Teetsel. Steurer<Clark.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1035.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Part II., Keogh, J.
Brown<Namur. Ferguson<Van Schaick. Bushnell<Penfield. Sambrot<Stand Home Cons Co. Scarsdale Est<Cooke. Autenrieth<Lipschitz. Gilbert<Ebling Brew. Wasserman<Richards. Martin<Augerman.

County Court.

Platt, J.
People<De Cherico and Legi. Same<Sadowski. Same<Fidelius. Same<Gennaro. Same<Nicera.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 — CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. BUKEYSER, Mgr.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
For Booklets, address
Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

CALIFORNIA TOURS
At Special Low Rates.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA
Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Holland-America Line
21-24 State Street, New York
Sailing Under Neutral Netherlands Flag
The Magnificent Twin-Screw Steamers
T. S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM Sailing From NEW YORK MAR. 24
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM Sailing From NEW YORK MAR. 27
Will call at FALMOUTH for the landing of passengers and mail to GREAT BRITAIN; thence proceeding to ROTTERDAM to land passengers for the CONTINENT

To Florida For Easter
Plan NOW to enjoy the holiday in the "Land of Flowers." Go the new and delightful way on steamers "Comal," "Concho," "San Jacinto." Every Wednesday from New York via KEY WEST and "Over Sea" Railway to Miami, Palm Beach and all East Coast Resorts. Also direct steamers every Saturday from New York, affording all ocean route to
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.
Circle tours at low round trip rates, combining ocean and rail journeys via Mobile, Ala., Galveston, Texas, and other points.
Address all correspondence to
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River, NEW YORK
—or call at—
Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 B'way, N. Y.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Sailing Under the American Flag
From NEW YORK to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursday noon to SANTIAGO, CUBA; PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA; BARRIOS, GUATEMALA; CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Sailings every Saturday at noon.
HAVANA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Passengers 17 Battery Place, New York Freight

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Fee Simple Realty Company, plaintiff, against Middle-Town Realty Company and Placid Realty Company, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

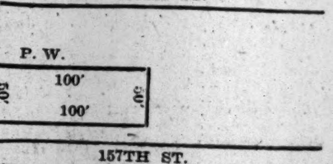
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, distant 49 feet 11 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street; running thence easterly and parallel to 158th Street and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet; thence westerly again parallel with 158th Street, 100 feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
LESE & CONNOLLY, Attorneys for Defendants, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1969-1971 Amsterdam Avenue:

158TH ST.



157TH ST.

The said premises are subject to mortgages, viz:

A first mortgage reduced to $59,000, with accrued interest thereon; a second mortgage reduced to $8,000, with accrued interest thereon, and to a lease running to February 1st, 1918.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

WARD LINE
New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York.
EASTER TRIPS
HAVANA AND RETURN
10 Days $89
Including All Expenses
6½ Days at Sea 3½ Days Ashore
Sailing from New York
S. S. MORRO CASTLE, March 27th
S. S. SARATOGA, April 3rd
Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
(Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14 E.R., New York

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Triple-Screw Turbine
*ORDUNA
SATURDAY, MAR. 20, 10 A. M.
Spacious, Comfortable Rooms Beautifully Appointed.
Tuscania.....Sat., Mar. 27, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna.......Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—PIRAEUS
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
Phila'phia, Mar. 18, noon | St. Louis, Mar. 20, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic.....Mar. 17 | Adriatic.....Mar. 20
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 9
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
EXPRESS SAIL'G MARSEILLES DIRECT
T. S. S. MADONNA, (10,000 tons,) MAR. 16, 3 PM
MAGNIFICENT NEW T. S. S. PATRIA, (16,000 tons,) To NAPLES and MARSEILLES, Mar. 25, 3 PM
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 27, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
DIRECT TO GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., foot W. 24th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 17. Caserta, April 27
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNA R. CROSSIN, Plaintiff, against VERONA SCHMUTZ, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of MARTIN SCHMUTZ, deceased; Adolph Schmutz, Albert Schmutz, Minnie Schmutz, Ida Konrad, Elizabeth Studerus, if living; Jules Bourry, if living; and all devisees and heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Studerus, if she be deceased, and all executors, administrators, personal representatives and next of kin of said Jules Bourry, if he be deceased, and also all persons who may by purchase or inheritance, or otherwise, claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elizabeth Studerus or Jules Bourry or either of them, or their devisees or heirs at law, or executors, administrators, or next of kin, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees, executors, administrators, next of kin and other persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elizabeth Studerus or Jules Bourry, or either of them, or their devisees or heirs at law, or executors or administrators or next of kin, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff; Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 11, 1913.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To each of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 8, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated March 12, 1915.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Weather conditions and general forecast:

Barometric conditions have become more unsettled during the last twenty-four hours with another fall over the West Atlantic Ocean and a general, though not decided fall over the east and south portions of the United States.

There will be rains Monday and Tuesday in the north Pacific States and Monday or Tuesday in west Montana and north Wyoming. There will also be local rains and snows Monday in the upper Mississippi valley and portions of the Upper Lake region extending Monday night or Tuesday into the Lower Lake region and central Pennsylvania. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature changes will not be decided.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

Western New York—Fair Monday. Rain or snow Tuesday.

Western Pennsylvania—Unsettled Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	30	38	4 P. M.	39	48
6 A. M.	28	36	6 P. M.	38	46
9 A. M.	34	38	9 P. M.	37	38
12 M.	39	40	11 P. M.	36	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 41; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36, at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature 49 degrees at 3:00 P. M., minimum 33 degrees at 6:00 A. M., humidity 60 per cent. at 8 A. M., 31 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:40—42 E. 112 St.; L. Barnett.......Slight
12:58—926 E. 169 St.; Polonsky Bros..Slight
1:20—118 Orchard St.; S. Katz.......Slight
2:20—440 E. 172 St.; S. Sigestein.......Slight
2:40—151 to 155 W. 25 St.; J. Daniel & Co.......Slight
4:30—3,780 White Plains Av., Bronx; J. Butler.......Slight
4:30—293 Av. "C"; M. Ghierty.......$300
5:30—465 Claremont Parkway, Bronx; M. Gerlich.......Slight
6:27—249 Eldridge St.; J. Klatzsky.......Slight
7:05—468 Seventh Av.; R. Greenberg.......$3
7:45—520 W. 144 St.; C. Kiebman.......Slight
9:40—269 W. 124 St.; C. Weisbecker..$1,000
10:15—108 Fifth Av.; E. Smith.......Slight
11:10—2 W. 28 St.; Cruikshank Co.......Slight
11:40—544 W. 163 St.; J. Rutledge.......Slight
11:55—340 W. 29 St.; C. Flynn.......Slight
P. M.
12:34—542 E. 139 St.; P. Weinstein.......Slight
12:43—1,676 Bathgate Av., Bronx; Zalaznick & Strinar.......Slight
1:15—502 W. 176 St.; E. Flaun.......Slight
1:45—436 W. 19 St.; J. Keating.......Slight
2:30—Grand Concourse & 168th St., Bronx; not given.......None
2:30—Randalls Island, City of New York.......Slight
3:20—1,074 So. Boulevard, Bronx; Chester Field Waist Co.......Slight
3:30—229 E. 103 St.; L. Krup.......Slight
5:15—789 Holmes St., Bronx; V. Banger.......Slight
5:15—1,170 Tinton Av., Bronx; H. Krabowitz.......Slight
5:20—2,031 2 Av.; H. Cassidy.......None
5:40—201 & 203 Allen St.; A. Price..Slight
7:15—25 Orchard St.; V. Kamonia.......Slight
9:04—664 Jackson Av.; O. Martens.......Slight
9:45—121 Essex St.; H. Scherman.......Slight
10:10—349 E. 124 St.; J. Gregory.......Slight
11:04—756 E. 180 St.; B. Jakubirtz.......$100

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRICE $4,250—FLATBUSH!
Strictly modern 7 room stucco house on beautiful street; $1,000 under price through builder's loss. 3 min. to Av. J St. Brighton "L." A truly remarkable opportunity. Photos upon request. OTTO SINGER, East 13th St., near Av. K, Bklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OLD ENGLISH TYPE STUCCO DWELLING
Just completed. Very desirably located and unusually well planned house; 8 large living rooms and 2 baths, with open fireplace, etc. Reasonable price and convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Many other new houses ready for occupancy, from $9,750 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R., Week Days—8:16, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05 A.M., 12:30 (12:48, 1:10 Saturdays only,) 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:37, 4:03, 4:28, 5:00, 5:15, 5:29 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:57, 11:17 A. M.; 1:08, 2:14, 3:03, 4:11, 4:38, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

WATERFRONT COTTAGE.
WILL LEASE 7-room cottage; improvements, good boating, bathing; on the north shore of Long Island; 33 minutes from New York; $400 for the season. At the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $200 of the $400 will be allowed as first payment on cottage; balance on easy monthly payments. A. B., Box 72 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

RYE, N. Y.
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Very attractive 2 story and basement frame house, with frontage on water, fireproof garage, modern greenhouse, a little over 4 acres, in garden and lawn; beautiful trees, bushes, and flowers. Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE, AT WHITE PLAINS.
20 acres, dwelling 14 rooms, 4 baths, sleeping porch, garage, stable, other outbuildings, beautiful grounds, shrubs, shade trees.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 2875.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW.
WILL LEASE 8-room bungalow; all improvements; waterfront; good boating, bathing, and fishing; on South Shore of Long Island; 40 minutes from New York; $500 for the season; at the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $250 of the $500 will be allowed as first payment on bungalow; balance on easy monthly payments. Address S E 84 Times.

Country Home and Farm
Overlooking Sound, fronting stream, within quarter mile to shore; 27 acres, cleared and cultivated; fine orchard; 14-room house, barn, 200 feet chicken house; incubator cellar with incubator; brooder house; team horses, cows, 500 chickens, farming implements, etc. Owner must sell account ill health. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th Street.

KENSINGTON, Great Neck, Plot
for sale by owner at exceptional bargain. Overlooks Manhasset Bay and comprises eight lots on Arleigh Road. Will accept part cash, balance easy terms. Apply Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR
Hadden Hall—Fireproof Construction.
8-story elevator apartment, modern in every particular. 5 minutes Lackawanna. 2 apartments. Inquire 57 Union St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of October 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale—339 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, two-story and attic frame dwelling, lot 25x100. Price $4,500; mortgage $2,400; balance easy payments. Apply on premises, or of owner, F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St., N. Y.

New homes; sale and rent; bargains. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

For Sale or Rent, Furnished.—Must sacrifice immediately modern improved shingle dwelling, ten minutes from station, Lynbrook; price, $4,550; cash $1,450, balance easy terms; direct correspondence solicited; no agents. Graduate, X 251 Times Annex.

To let, new store on principal street in business centre, 25x58 ft., 11 ft ceiling; water, sewerage, electric lights; also 2 large, well-lighted rooms on 2d floor. Charles R. Lyon, Greenport, N. Y.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground near station and trolley, churches, and stores; $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. D., Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

FOR RENT—House in MONTCLAIR; nine rooms and bath; steam heat; all modern improvements; newly decorated; ten minutes from Lackawanna Station, half block from trolley. X 262 Times Annex.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

Long View Cottage.—Summer or Winter residence; 7 rooms, good water, barn, modern poultry houses, abundant fruit, ample grounds; price $2,400. Owner, Box 147, Succasunna, N. J.

Two acres, fine seven-room house; improvements; main road. Write John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J. Thirty minutes out by express.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

75 ACRES—$500 CASH.
On State Boulevard, 1 mile station; smooth fields; brook; new 9-room house; large barn, wagon, tools; price $2,500. Write for circular, A. D. Jennings, Winchester, N. H.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

Desk room or private office to let in modern equipped office, 51 Chambers St.; telephone and stenographer service if desired. S 330 Times Downtown.

Sublet very reasonable, office at 92 William St.; 975 square feet; modern corner building; good light. Apply to Greenbaum & Greenbaum, 115 Broadway.

To Sublet—Fully equipped office; excellent location, theatrical district; very reasonable. Tel. 2024 Bryant. Room 413, 1,482 Broadway.

For publisher or advertising agency, &c., sublease; remarkably equipped; large or small space; tenth floor; 450 Fourth Avenue.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Light loft, 42x100 sublet; electrical wiring, automatic alarm, elevator service, steam heat; cheap rent. Green, 15 Greene St.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN FACTORY.—Convenient location; two-story; light all around; suitable any manufacturing; over 11,000 feet floor space; rent $140 month. Trustee, X 271 Times Annex.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store, Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.
41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Is This What Your Business Needs?
A bright, light, well-heated loft in a handsome fireproof corner building.
64-66-68 FULTON STREET
Two elevators, steam heat, electric light and power at wholesale rates.
Space to Suit. Reduced Rents
Examine, send your broker, or call up Fairfield Realty Co., Murray Hill 53.

87th St. LOFTS 3rd Ave.
ALSO STORE 179 EAST 87TH ST.
LOWEST RENT SECTION
New Building, Light, Airy; Elevator, Power.
GREENWALD BROS.,
3d Av. and 87th St. Phone 8100 Lenox.

202 204 NEW LOFTS East 29th St.
LOW RENT SECTION
Steam Heat, Elevator. Will Divide.
GREENWALD BROS.,
3d Av. and 87th St. Phone Lenox 8100.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFT WANTED
of 5,000 to 6,000 square feet for light manufacturing and offices, located between 14th and 42nd Sts., and 4th to 6th Aves. Send particulars as to price, construction, &c., to N 167 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished
MANHATTAN—West Side.

IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.
Just completed, handsomely finished modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and L; rent, $35 to $55.

236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY,
Six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

PARK AVE., No. 784, S. W. cor. 74th St.
Very handsome corner apartment, first floor, seven rooms, two baths, at $1,500. Bright, sunny apartment, third floor, at $1,650.
ALSO
EMSWORTH HALL,
S. E. cor. Convent Av. & 149th St.
Charming seven and eight room corner apartment, two baths, at $900 and $1,200.
Concessions to October 1
Supt. on premises, your own broker, or Suek Const. Co., 7 E. 42d St., Owners.

City Property.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

QUEENSCOURT.—Semi-bungalows and cottages for sale and rent; fine neighborhood; restricted; 28 minutes from Manhattan; come and see. J. MEAD BRIGGS, cor. Creed Av. and Fulton St., Queens, L. I.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven dooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48.
Seven-passenger touring, 1913; just overhauled and painted by Pierce Company; exceptional opportunity to obtain a Pierce that looks and runs like new at a low price; complete equipment; will demonstrate anywhere; owner must sell at once; can be seen by appointment only. Telephone 2791 Riverside. Address N 48 Times.

Peerless limousine, accessories; excellent condition; sacrifice, quick. Call Tietz, 308 West 145th St.

Big bargain, Velie touring car at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards.—Late models, hour, day, monthly; prices reasonable; also small limousine town car; $2 per hour. Williams, 57 East 88th St. Phone Lenox 8282.

Peerless 6-cylinder; new models; daily, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Tymoff, 4420-1160 Schuyler.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway. (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses, Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner; elevator; 5 delightfully large rooms; ideally furnished, every detail; complete housekeeping; immaculate home. Markham. Phone Audubon 3610.

70th, 226 West.—Completely furnished, 4 room and bath apartment; 1 living room, 2 bedrooms, and large outside kitchen; new building; up to date. Apply Superintendent.

Six-room apartment; handsomely furnished; box-springs and hair mattresses; every convenience; references; would divide. Phone Schuyler. 4,818.

70th St., 236 West.—For 2 months or longer, completely furnished 3-room kitchenette apartment, piano; new building. Apply Supt.

146th, 600 West.—Light corner apartment, 7 rooms, well furnished; overlooking Hudson; near Subway. Telephone Audubon 2440.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful, sunny apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished complete. See Yetman.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Furnished apartments, 4 to 10 rooms and bath. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th and Broadway.

71st, 308 West.—One or three room kitchenette; other rooms. 9987 Columbus.

Very choice, attractively furnished, Fifth Av. apartment to rent. Apply 20 Fifth Av.

Choice Furnished Apartments; Short Leases. CLAREMONT MORRIS, 30 East 42d St.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th: 9th floor. Telephone Plaze 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; dressing room; $7; other $4.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; half block from 110th St. "L" Station.

AT 41 PINEHURST AV., COR. 179TH. Six-room, elegant apartment; $60. Also suitable for physician. Seven-room apartment; $65.

420 Riverside Drive, (Apt. 7-D.) 5 rooms; 2 baths; overlooking Hudson; all outside; airy, light; long or short term lease. Telephone, Morningside 7889.

Eight sunny rooms, outside exposure, suitable furnished rooms; at Subway, elevated stations; elevator; references. 59 West 65th St.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

To sublet, 6 large, light rooms, two baths, Rudinger, 924 West End Av., corner 105th St.

202 West 130th St. Modern apartments; seven large, light rooms; $45-$55.

139th, 515 West.—Five rooms; walk up; hall service; $32.

Specially desirable, unfurnished Fifth Av. apartment to rent. Apply 20 Fifth Av.

Amsterdam Av, 1,272, (near 123d St.)—Six rooms; hot water, steam; rent reasonable.

3,064 Bailey Av., (West 231st St.)—Beautiful 5-room apt.; phone; modern improvements.

East Side.

For Rent.—Second apartment; 8 rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; 71 Lexington Avenue; near 26th Street; rent $65 per month. Janitor on premises or F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th Street.

Studio Apartment.—Large, sunny room and bath. 10 East 50th St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

Apartment of six or seven rooms, below 59th St.; must have open fireplace and light and airy rooms; rent not to exceed $100. Answer Box X 269 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAILLER & CO., INC. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 25, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of empty barrels and cans, desks, chairs, Royal typewriter, typewriter table, electric fans, rug, cabinets, fixtures, etc. JOSEPH M. CONKLIN Trustee OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE AND McMANUS Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21126.—In Bankruptcy.—ALCO FILM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.
Alco Film Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 9th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 25th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, March 12th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21314.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL VITOLO, Bankrupt
Michael Vitolo was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 5th; 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE
March 12th, 1915 Referee in Bankruptcy.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large and small rooms with table board; Southern cooking.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot water, steam; home cooking.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table board.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms, front; good service; excellent table.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny, front hallroom; running water; excellent board; references; phone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; table guests.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting private bath; table guests; reasonable; reference.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen; excellent table; convenient subway, "L."

72D ST., (Between Broadway and West End.)—Will accommodate couple; also a few table guests. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bathroom; well appointed house; references exchanged.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful warm, large and small rooms; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Small room; electricity; excellent table; convenient Subway, L; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reference.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium sunny front rooms; continuous hot water; moderate; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; permanent guests; reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house; sunny hallroom; conveniences; $8; superior board.

83D, 5 WEST.
Double, single rooms; bath, steam, electricity; excellent table; open all year; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light outside rooms; private baths; quiet, homelike surroundings; moderate.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, breakfast, dinner, $10; references. Apartment 65.

93D, 21 WEST.—Sunny rooms; homelike; park; "L"; board optional; phone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; references; reasonable.

94TH ST., 142-144 WEST.
Desirable rooms; table guests.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite; other single rooms; $7 upward; superior table; fresh fruits and vegetables; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

141ST, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; suitable couple, one, two gentlemen; private family; homelike; excellent table. Audubon 2424. Apartment 61.

A lady having beautiful home offers very large bedroom, adjoining bath, and excellent home cooking. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

Gentleman may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings. X 270 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location. 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th Subway.—Only private hotel on Manhattan with such grounds.

Country Board
Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2065. Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of EXCELSIOR OUTFITTERS, INC., Bankrupt.
NOTICE OF SALE.
Please to take notice, that the undersigned ancillary receivers offer for sale subject to confirmation of this court all the personal property of the bankrupt estate, located at 116 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, together with the good will of the business under an order of the Hon. Thomas G. Haight, one of the Judges of the United States District Court, for the District of New Jersey dated the 12th day of March, 1915, the said assets consisting of the following:
Men's Wearing Apparel, Hats, Caps, Office furniture and fixtures. Sealed bids for the property hereinbefore described will be received by the undersigned at the office of Henry W. Runyon, one of the ancillary receivers herein, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, up to 11:30 in the forenoon of March 25th, 1915, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the ancillary receivers. Inspection of inventory and merchandise at 116 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, will be allowed March 18th, 19th, 22nd, and 23rd, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. No representation, guarantee, and covenant is made by the undersigned as to character, quality or description of the merchandise so inventoried. No bids will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The undersigned will present their report of said sale with their recommendations thereon to the Hon. Thomas G. Haight, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, in his chambers at the Post Office Building, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 26th day of March, 1915, at 10:30 in the forenoon.
New York, March 15th, 1915.
GEORGE H. BRUCE, HENRY W. RUNYON, Ancillary Receivers, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attys. for Ancillary Receivers, 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERBERT COCKSHAW, Bankrupt.—Notice of Sale.—No. 20,166.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Jesse S. Epstein, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property and assets of said bankrupt, including manufactured articles of jewelry, unmounted jewels, machinery, fixtures, safe, office furniture, and all other assets in the hands of or belonging to the trustee of said estate, except cash in hands of trustee. Sealed bids for the assets of the said bankrupt estate, as a whole, may be submitted to the trustee at his office, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before two o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th day of March, 1915, at which time and place bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
The above property may be inspected on the premises lately occupied by the bankrupt at 29 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and the office of the trustee on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1915, between the hours of ten A. M. and three P. M.
Dated, New York, March 1st, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
ROBERTS & HEPBURN, Attys. for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of THOMAS J. N. O'KEEFE, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Notice of sale.
Take notice, that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction at the premises, No. 607 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey, the contents of the butcher store of said bankrupt, consisting of butchers fixtures, furniture, safe, cash register, besides horse, wagon, sleighs, and two automobiles, on March 17, 1915, at 11 A. M.
W. LOCKE ROCKWELL, Receiver, Fireman's Building, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two; running water; also smaller.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; beautifully furnished room for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; references. First bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable, completely furnished room, with bath; telephone; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman; $2 week. Stevens.

93D, 31 EAST.—Private house; attractive double; single single room suitable couple, gentleman; reference.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single; suites; private baths optional; use kitchenette.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; small rooms; moderate.

9TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; conveniences; references.

12TH ST., 77 WEST, (Near 6th Av.)—Parlor, small rooms; heated; telephone Chelsea 8790.

13TH, 14, (West of 6th Av.)—Two, connecting, and large; bath; references.

32D ST., off Broadway, New Hotel Strand; large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week. Same rate for one or two people in room. Some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room, private shower bath, electricity, steam; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; near bath; board optional. Phone 4589 Bryant.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Admirably arranged suite offices, suitable for physicians or dentists.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon, Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references.

57TH. ST., 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Comfortable, small room; southern exposure; reasonable; reference; telephone.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; telephone; one flight; $3. Beeson.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; large, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, bath; steam; small room; reasonable; private family.

71ST, 115 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentleman; private apartment. Col. 10106.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Bright rooms; hot and cold water; references.

72D ST., 240 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; refined couple have suite; single rooms; exceptional lighting; open grate; modern conveniences; studio

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; single, en suite; parlor floor; telephone Col. 1894; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms, running water, electricity, telephone; subway express.

75TH, 49 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; large, small; very light; heat, telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; water; modern private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story, front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Two large, attractively furnished, warm, sunny rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment; single, suite. Holton.

88TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms; fine beds; reasonable; references. La Salle.

92D, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; suitable two gentlemen; large room, bath.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, with separate kitchenette; business people desired; $5; phone.

93D, 255 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms with baths; private house; reasonable.

94TH ST., (702 West End Av.)—Attractive 3-room front suite; conveniences; suitable 2 men; no other roomers; $10; references. Petersen.

95TH, 122 WEST.—FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED; 3 WINDOWS; $4 WEEKLY; CONVENIENCES; SUBWAY.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; conveniences. Phone, 7296 Riverside.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room; running water; telephone, electricity. Butters.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Elevator apartment; single or connecting rooms; conveniences; transportation. Payne.

110TH, 207 WEST.—Two front rooms, beautifully furnished, facing Central Park West; business gentlemen; telephone, electric lights; private family. Apt. 20. Mrs. A. White.

110TH, 207 WEST.—A nicely furnished, light room to let; telephone, electric light; private family Mrs. A. White.

114TH, 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTES, PRIVATE BATHS; OTHER ROOMS.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Heights.)—Beautiful, large southeast corner rooms, overlooking city; celebrated pure-food dining room; moderate.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large, sunny room; lavatory and bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Sanders.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Apt. 21; pleasant, sunny rooms overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia; kitchen privileges; (1B.)

122D, 515 WEST.—Furnished rooms, apartments; elevator. Carlsen. Telephone 5540 Morningside.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Cor. 7th Av., The Norwood.)—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; convenient all cars; reasonable.

145TH, 623 WEST.—Large front room with board; corner Riverside Drive; large closets; view of Hudson; subway at corner; all home comforts.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (Cor. 70th St.)—Large, beautiful room overlooking river; tenth floor, lavatory; sitting room if desired. Railing. Telephone 6814 Columbus.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, and $12 per week.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE, (97th St.)—Room, newly furnished; bath adjoining; in family of two, for business woman only; $25 per month, Jeffords, phone, Riverside 2493.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished suite, with bath; rooms $4 to $15. Telephone 7174 Columbus.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19566.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES JACOBS and ISIDORE TARNOW, individually and as members of the firm of JACOBS & TARNOW, Bankrupts
Charles Jacobs and Isidore Tarnow, individually and as members of the firm of Jacobs & Tarnow were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 15th, 1914. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on March 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
March 13th, 1915 Referee in Bankruptcy.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; good penman, figuring; neat appearance; American; no agency; $10. Miss H., 295 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Expert controlling accounts; modern methods; trial balance; $12. N 116 Times.

CASHIER, young woman, American, reliable, experience and reference, seeks position. Pilkinton, 2,136 Clinton Av., Bronx.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Competent woman wishes position; good cook and laundress; city or country; best references. 154 E. 29th.

COOK, &c.—English Protestant, good cook, laundress; best references. Care Wilson, 203 West 66th.

COOK.—Good, or housework; city or country; references. 361 West 30th. McCormack.

DAY'S WORK, &c.—Woman wishes day's work, laundry, cooking, general service. Broughton, 139 West 101st St., basement.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes and remodels; reasonable. 2280 Stuyvesant. 126 East 12th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Refined Southern lady wishes position as governess, nursery governess, or companion; college graduate; teaching experience; reference. X 300 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years with one firm; efficient, dependable, conscientious, possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary $15. "Valuable," Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm. Rose Oelbaum, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate salary. Freda Fischer, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss H., 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Brainy; charge correspondence, office; good grammarian; $12-$15. N 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 E. B'wy.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—6 years' experience; thoroughly conversant office details; $10. H 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23.)—Five years' experience; familiar office routine; salary $12. H 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, quick apprehension, common sense; good grammarian, speller; $10-$12. N 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; beginner; obliging, accurate; no clock watcher; $6-$8. N 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; best references; $8. H 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; accurate; moderate salary. Box 58 W. North Side News, Bronx

TEACHER, experienced, college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. "Progress," Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 W. 138th. Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $18; cooks, French, Norwegian, English, $30; waitresses, $25; nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange, (Agency,) 324 Columbus Av., Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Capable, experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6910 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPER for 2 in family; one who knows how to bake bread. Call 327 West 78th St.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A GOING BUSINESS AT A BARGAIN.
Manufacturer of high-class dresses and costumes, best location in New York, desires to sell entire plant, fixtures, machinery, business, good will, and stock; excellent three-year lease. Address L. E., Box 129 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer of cycle roadster desires to purchase fully equipped machine shop outright, preferably in New York or vicinity; must have stamping, milling, and turning tools of average size and modern make; principals only; spot cash will be paid. "Road King," Box H 287 Times Downtown.

A party has fifteen million hard-wood railroad ties; can furnish any quantity quickly, at prevailing prices; water and rail transportation on property. N 166 Times.

Partner Wanted.—Retail dry goods experience; must invest $1,500; good locality; exceptional opportunity; inquire Box N 165 Times.

Active partner wanted with additional capital of a few thousand, to start manufacturing jewelry novelties; good profitable business. N 168 Times.

I want to come in contact with manufacturer in need of capital; will call personally; confidential. S 46 Times.

I want active partner in prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Prosperous, X 288 Times Annex.

Will sell interest in prosperous manufacturing business; healthy location. X 305 Times Annex.

High-class, established millinery business for sale; exceptional location. X 274 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatres, airdromes, &c.; nominal investments. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Two large, attractive houses, nicely furnished; always filled. Call 356 W. 58th.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell office equipment. N 81 Times.

$4,000 and services to invest, legitimate business. N 39 Times.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350, G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,006.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts, Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Horses and Carriages
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Ladies' driving horse, absolutely fearless; also one light colored surrey, one basket phaeton and harness; will sell cheap to buyer of whole outfit; can be seen on application to Mrs. James Page, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. 380 Bronxville.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT,
29 years of age, has varied business experience of 14 years; of highest character, absolute integrity; possessing initiative and executive ability; ready to assume responsibilities immediately; unquestionable references. N 47 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Adults; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, banking experience, desires connection, bank, mercantile, accounting firm. N 169 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN AND SUPT. OF CONSTRUCTION.
High class man in planning, detailing, desires employment. Varied experience, especially business buildings and apartment houses. X-255, Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, 7 years' experience; take charge; understands credits, collections, and accounting; A1 references; moderate salary. N 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, salesman, shipping clerk; well recommended; desires position; moderate salary. N 51 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 30, 12 years' reference, foreign, domestic cars; licensed engineer for gasoline yachts. Lehr, 3,065 Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. N 7 Times.

CLERK, &c.—Active young man, (21,) 3 years' clerical experience, good penman, quick at figures; well recommended; moderate salary. H 244 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, eight years' experience sales manager and publicity expert, clean record, is open for engagement where business and executive ability combined with originality and initiative will merit permanent position of trust and responsibility; hard and conscientious worker; highest references. N 109 Times.

COUPLE, with daughter 11, refined, excellent social standing, capable, in reversed circumstances, offer separate or combined services anywhere, any capacity, for home and slight remuneration. N 82 Times.

GARDENER, farmer, American, working head; married, one boy, 12; gentleman's estate; wife first-class laundress; board, help, any capacity; both thoroughly competent in every capacity on gentleman's estate; first-class written and personal references. Address Reliable, N 89 Times.

GARDENER.—28, married, wishes position; first-class hothouse experience; private estate; references. Fred Klingoer, 134 West Grand St., Rahway, N. J.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese, neat, competent general houseworker, to take entire charge bachelor's apartment; long experience; references. Kutsu, 624 Lexington Av.

JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE!
Looking for a competent, trustworthy stenographer, typist, or secretary? I have 6 years' business experience, ambition, good education, and excellent references. W. T., 663 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

MASSAGE, ORIGINAL JAPANESE.
Treatment at patient's residence; reasonable. Dr. Konishi, 86 Lexington Av. 4518 Madison.

NEGRO, university student, has several hours daily, wants work; waiting, housework, porter; no agency; highest references. N 157 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined young man, (20,) desires position as office assistant; some experience; excellent references; salary $9. N 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Trunks, bags; Middle West; desires handle novelties, accessories; commission. N 170 Times Downtown.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK; 20; references. H. Cohen, 814 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Fifteen years' experience in building line; best reference. X-281, Times Annex.

TUTOR and COMPANION.—Columbia student, desires position for Summer months; preferably with family touring the West; best of references. X 307 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—First class; best references; wants private work. George, 70 East 105th St.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTOR.—A man who possesses thorough knowledge of automobiles and ability to teach others. Address N. 158 Times.

CONTRACTORS WANTED ON FINE SILK WAISTS. CHELSEA WAIST CO., 152 WEST 25TH ST.

POSITIONS open for office managers, accountants and statisticians; only those who have had department store experience in similar positions need apply; give briefly past record and salary expected. N 140 Times.

SALESMAN TO SELL BOTTOM DUMP AND FARM WAGONS TO DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS; EXCEPTIONAL LINE; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED MEN WITH GOOD RECORDS; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER; IF YOU HAVEN'T PREVIOUSLY HELD A GOOD SALARIED POSITION, DO NOT ANSWER. S 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN to sell conditionless health and accident insurance policies covering loss of time caused by every kind of disability; policy pays additional sum if sickness results in death; salary and commission to experienced men. Room 557, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Street; for indestructible soft mantles; commission. European Light Co., 100 Chambers St.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21157.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAISON BERNARD, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of its property and a list of its creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.
And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to its creditors of 25%, payable 10% cash, 15% in 2 notes, one note of 10% payable in three months, and one note of 5% payable in 5 months, endorsed, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 13th, 1915.

NO. 21,136.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. W. SEAGRIST, JR., COMPANY, Bankrupt.
F. W. Seagrist, Jr., Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 16th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 26th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 13th, 1915.

NO. 21,327.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC EISEN, Bankrupt.
Isaac Eisen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 8th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 26th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 12th, 1915.

NO. 21,270.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON BEER, Bankrupt.
Solomon Beer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 26th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 26th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 13th, 1915.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Friday evening from 93d to Broadway Subway to 42d, thence Broadway to Casino Theatre, clover leaf brooch, with small pearls, with diamond in centre; liberal reward if returned to J. S. Baer, 312 West 93d.

LOST.—Left in an Independent taxicab, a grey muff; reward when returned to 308 West 75th Street.

LOST.—Saturday, platinum bracelet, diamonds and emeralds; reward. Ellerman, 215 West 94th St.

LOST—79th or Broadway, D. A. R. pin, diamond centre; reward. Bosworth, 308 West 97th.

LOST—Diamond drop earrings for pierced ears, between 97th and 103d Sts., Broadway. Reward if returned, 760 West End Av.

REWARD.—Fraternity pin, gold key, sapphires inlaid, inscribed. C. Armstrong, 321 West 92d.

$150 REWARD
for round diamond ornament with large solitaire diamond swinging in centre; lost March 9 in ballroom St. Regis Hotel; no questions asked. Return Seventh floor east, 315 Central Park West.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

HENRY B. NEVINS,
Yacht Storage Yards, 204 City Island Avenue, City Island, New York.
City Island, Bronx Borough, New York City, March 4th, 1915.
Yacht stored at shipyard of Henry B. Nevins, No. 204 City Island Avenue, City Island, New York, by A. L. Cary.
You are hereby notified that the time for the payment of my lien upon the property hereinafter described having expired after due notice thereof had been given you, I will cause such property, to wit: Yacht Sayonara, being a yawl rigged boat 63 feet in length over all, 46 feet in length on load water line, 12 feet 6 inches beam, and 8 feet draught, of approximately 24 tons, stored in my storage yard at No. 204 City Island Avenue, City Island, Bronx Borough, New York City, by you or in your name, to be sold at public auction according to the statutes in such case made and provided, at my storage yard, No. 204 City Island Avenue, City Island, Bronx Borough, New York City, on Saturday, March 20th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. HENRY B. NEVINS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1915.—Present: Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, JR., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. PIERSON, JR. & Co., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20816.

An order having been granted herein on the 15th day of January, 1915, requiring all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, or corporations, either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting any alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein which are or may be in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein, to show cause why they should not file any and all such claims which they or any of them may have, with the Special Master to be appointed for such purpose, and why the claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to said Special Master for hearing testimony and report, and why, in default of the filing and proof of such claims at a time and place and in a manner which this Court may direct, said creditors, persons, firms, or corporations, and any and all of them, should not be barred, foreclosed, and enjoined from making or asserting any such claim or claims;

And on filing the said order to show cause, dated January 15, 1915, and upon the petition of Ralph Wolf, the Receiver herein, verified January 13, 1915, and upon all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and proof of the due service of said order to show cause and said petition by the publication of said order in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, (to wit, January 15, 1915, and January 22, 1915,) and by mailing a copy to each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, at their respective addresses as the same may appear on the books of the said alleged bankrupts; and after hearing William M. Parke, Esq., one of the attorneys for the Receiver, in support of said motion; and after hearing William Lesser Esq., attorney for Reinhardt, a claimant, and Martin Charles Ansorge, Esq., attorney for the alleged bankrupts, and R. A. Mansfield Hobbs, Esq., attorney for Schneider, a creditor, and Goldman, Heidenheimer & Unger, Esqrs., attorneys for Van Thyn and Vrieslander, creditors, and others, having appeared upon the return of said motion;

Now, on motion of Stanchfield & Levy, Esqrs., attorneys for the Receiver herein, it is

Ordered, that all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, or corporations either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein, which are in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein, be and they hereby are directed to file duly verified statements in writing of any and all such claims which they or any of them have, with Hon. Peter B. Olney as Special Master, at his office at 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 19, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, that any and all creditors or other claimants claiming specific bonds, stocks, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, and any and all creditors or other persons asserting preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein, who shall not file their claims to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, asserting their right, title, and interest therein and thereto, on or before the 19th day of March, 1915, be and they hereby are forever barred from making any claim against or asserting any right, title, or interest in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets of the estate herein, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein; and it is

Further ordered, that the determination of all right, title, and interest, if any, in and to any or all of the stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, be and the same hereby are referred to Hon. Peter B. Olney, who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors and claimants; and the said Special Master is directed in all respects to determine, adjust, and adjudicate the right, title, interest, equities, claims, and liens therein and thereto, and to report to this Court his determination thereon; and it is

Further ordered, that the limitation of time within which to file claims as aforesaid shall include only claims to property which is now in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver, or which prior to March 19, 1915, shall come into the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver, or of the Trustee, if a Trustee is elected or appointed herein prior to March 19, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, by mailing a copy of this order to each of them at their respective addresses as the same may appear upon the books of the alleged bankrupts, and, if any addresses are contained in the schedules herein which do not appear in the books of the said alleged bankrupts, by mailing a copy thereof to the creditors or other persons at such addresses on or before the 13th day of February, 1915, and by publishing a copy thereof in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record, once a week for five successive weeks, and twice during the week beginning March 15, 1915, the publication each week to be on different days of the week; which shall be and is hereby declared to be sufficient service thereof; and it is

Further ordered, that the Receiver herein, or the Trustee hereafter to be elected or appointed, may apply for such other and further relief in the premises as may be necessary or proper. J. M. MAYER, D. J.

NO. 20978.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP TUSHNETT and LEO R. STRAUS, individually and as co-partners trading as TUSHNETT & STRAUS, Alleged Bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupts and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.
And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 30% in cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 13th, 1915.

To buy or sell a second-hand car consult the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

1 KILLED, 13 INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

H. E. Pohle and Family Hurled Out of Ditched Machine at Linwood, N. J.

FOUR IN CAR UPSET IN BRONX

Two Women and Two Men Taken to Hospital—Laborer Meets Death in Bowery.

The bright sunshine of yesterday afternoon brought out great numbers of automobilists, cyclists, and strollers on city streets and country roads, and there were accidents in which a man was killed. Thirteen persons were injured, some of whom may die.

Richard Megge, a laborer living at the Own Hotel, 125 Bowery, was run over and killed in the afternoon, while crossing the Bowery at Delancey Street, by a motor truck driven by Isidor Kauffman of 217 Roebling Street, Brooklyn.

H. E. Pohle of 39 Haddon Avenue, Camden, N. J., was out driving with his wife, their daughter Helen, their son, and Mrs. Mary Whitman, Mrs. Pohle's mother. At Linwood, eight miles from Atlantic City, the car skidded and rolled into a ditch, throwing them out. A party of passing golfers in another automobile took the Pohle party to the Atlantic City Hospital, where it was found Mrs. Whitman had suffered a fracture of the skull and two broken ribs. She will probably die. Mr. Pohle's left knee and right arm were broken, and he was badly bruised. His wife was bruised badly, and the daughter was cut and scratched. The boy escaped unhurt.

Frederick W. Kelsey, his wife, and son were driving through Orange, N. J., where they live, when at a corner they ran into a car belonging to Frank C. Longcar of Chatham, N. J. Both machines were upset. Mrs. Kelsey's wrist was broken, and her son Roland, who was driving, was cut about the head and face.

Rene Duquet, Treasurer of William C. Reynolds, Incorporated, dealers in automobile supplies at 120 West Thirty-seventh Street and 188 Wadsworth Avenue, who lives at 1,937 Daly Avenue, the Bronx, was driving north on upper Broadway, near the city line, early in the morning. With him were Cornelius Shaw of 283 West Thirty-sixth Street, Margery Schneider of 922 Third Avenue, and Sarah King, a manicure, of 244 West Forty-sixth Street.

Something went wrong with the steering gear and the car upset, throwing the entire party to the street, where they were found half conscious by Policeman Webster of the Highbridge Station. They were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, where Mr. Shaw, who was suffering only from lacerations of the face and scalp, was treated, after which he left for home. The others were compelled to remain in the hospital. Mr. Duquet's nose was broken and he was cut and bruised. Miss King lost five teeth and Miss Schneider two teeth.

James Kassel, 15 years old, who lives at 841 Beck Street, the Bronx, was hurrying on his bicycle to a fire in a stable at 1,170 Tinton Avenue when an automobile knocked him across the street. The driver, Howard Simmons of 364 West Fifty-fifth Street, took the boy to Lebanon Hospital, where it was said he had concussion of the brain, internal injuries, and possibly a fractured skull.

Bertha Slueger, 7 years old, of 193 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J., was sent by her mother on an errand to a store across the street from her home. She ran in front of an automobile driven by John Van Duvenbode of 104 Graham Avenue, Paterson. The car knocked her down and passed over her. Van Duvenbode took the child to the Mountainside Hospital. Her leg was broken.

John S. O'Boyle of 461 Sixty-third Street, Brooklyn, was driving an automobile north in Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, and Herbert Boehler of 930 Ocean Avenue was driving a machine east on Union Street when the two machines collided. Harry Dunn, a salesman from Chicago, who has been stopping at 46 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, was crossing the corner. He was crushed against a pillar of the elevated railroad by Boehler's machine, which was held there by the other car, so that it was with difficulty that Dunn was extricated. He was removed to the Holy Family Hospital, where it was found his right leg was so badly fractured that it had to be amputated.

Mortally Injured by 3d Avenue Car.

An unidentified man was mortally injured at midnight last night when he was knocked down by a Third Avenue surface car between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets. He was taken to Flower Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and injuries to the right arm which necessitated its amputation. He wore gray trousers and a black coat with the tailor's label, "P. Freed, 164 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn."

BIG BERGS ON GRAND BANKS.

Ice Patrol Steamer Seneca Near Collision in Snowstorm.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 14.—A narrow escape from collision with a big freighter during a blinding snowstorm last week was reported by the United States ice patrol steamer Seneca, which put in here today. The freighter, a Danish vessel, bound east, was bearing down on the Seneca at high speed when she was sighted. There was barely time for the two steamers to alter their courses, and only a few yards separated them as they swept past each other.

Large icebergs and quantities of field ice were sighted on the Grand Banks. One unusually big berg was seen on March 8 in latitude 43:44, longitude 49:32. Reports of ice conditions have been sent out from the patrol boat by wireless as usual, but, according to the Seneca's officers, steamers of late have shown reluctance to exchange wireless messages on account of war conditions. One steamer with which the Seneca was in communication refused to give her name.

ROOT IN ALBANY TODAY.

Will Confer with Governor and Legislative Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—With the Senate and Assembly dead-locked over the rider to the Compensation bill, permitting private settlements of claims, ex-Senator Elihu Root will come here tomorrow morning and confer in the Executive Chamber with Gov. Whitman, Senator Brown, President pro tem. of the Senate, and Speaker Sweet. Mr. Root will return to New York in the afternoon. Diplomatic explanations of the purpose of Senator Root's visit have been made by Administration leaders, who have said that he was coming to the capital city tomorrow to be in time for the opening of the Constitutional Convention, more than three weeks distant.

With the proposal to adjourn the Legislature on April 2, favored by Gov. Whitman and passed by the Assembly, upset by the Senate, it is planned to adjourn the Assembly for one week, from April 5, to allow the Constitutional Convention to organize. This cannot be done without the consent of the Senate, and Senator Root and the leaders of both houses will discuss that among other matters today. It is intended that the Constitutional Convention shall then adjourn until the Legislature gets through, which probably will be about May 1.

That there is more behind the present fight in the Legislature than the compensation rider is candidly admitted. In fact, a careful study of the situation fails to reveal just what the legislative leaders are fighting for.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly today exhibited a draft of a bill which he said represented the ultimatum of the Assembly to the Senate. Inasmuch as there are 150 members of the lower house, it is entirely possible that the Speaker's program may not be carried out. Indeed, when asked about the measure tonight, Assemblyman A. Macdonald, a member of the Committee of Seven, said it was all news to him. It was learned that the bill prepared by Speaker Sweet is in effect the embodiment of suggestions made by Senator Sage at a conference committee meeting Thursday, which a majority of the Assembly conferees refused to accept. It provides that employer and employe may agree on a settlement, which, upon ratification by the Compensation Commission, becomes a final order.

Assemblyman J. Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua, who led the fight against the Senate rider in the first place, has publicly declared that he will not allow the matter to be settled in committee, caucus, or any other secret body, but that it must be thrashed out on the floor of the Assembly. Assemblymen Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., of New York and George Blakely of Westchester support Sullivan. It is expected that eventually the fight will be in the open. The Democratic minority is ready to jump into the conflict to give the Republican leaders more trouble.

URGES CHANGE IN TAX LAW.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Favors One Like Massachusetts Measure.

A personal tax law on tangible and intangible property was advocated by M. Morgenthau, Jr., President of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, at the annual meeting of the Rochester Real Estate Association at the Seneca Hotel in Rochester Saturday night.

"In justice to the State realty interests and the municipalities such a law should be enacted at once," said Mr. Morgenthau. "The law should provide for a low rate, similar to the Massachusetts law, of which Professor Charles J. Bullock of Harvard University, an authority on the subject of taxation, says the taxpayers of that State consider one of the fairest tax measures ever created. Pass a law like that here, and we will get the personal tax dodgers."

Mr. Morgenthau on previous occasions, had estimated the amount of personal property taxable at $4,000,000,000 in this State. The Executive Committee of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, which met before the Rochester Association meeting, to whom was referred the proposed bill for State registration of real estate brokers, recommended the bill be further considered by the various realty interests of the State.

The committee approved Gov. Whitman's proposed tax commission to replace that branch of the work in the State Controller's office, with the recommendation that the appointees be paid salaries sufficiently large to obtain good men.

LINERS IN CYCLONE STORM.

Incoming Captains Report Worst Weather of Their Experience.

Captains of vessels arriving in port yesterday from Europe reported the worst weather they had ever experienced. There was no let-up, they said, from Gibraltar right across to the American coast. Gale succeeded gale, accompanied by high and confused seas.

Capt. Rocco Raffo of the Italian liner Europa, which arrived yesterday from Genoa with 263 passengers and mails, said that his ship had encountered a cyclonic storm on March 9 and 10, during which she made only ten miles headway in twenty-four hours. The barometer dropped to 28 and the wind blew at over 100 miles, accompanied by hail and torrential rains and an electric storm which lit up the night like day.

He received a wireless message from the Captain of the Dante Alighieri, a hundred miles to the north, stating that he was in the same terrific weather, with the wind from the north.

Capt. Naaro of the Italian steamship Giovannia G. brought his ship safely into port yesterday after having to put into Bermuda twice for coal on a voyage from Oran, Algeria, to New York. He said the weather was exceptionally tempestuous from Feb. 4, the day he left Oran, until he put into Bermuda on March 6 for coal.

SULLIVAN IN SANITARIUM.

Former Head of Union Bank Has Nervous Breakdown, Report Says.

David A. Sullivan, former President of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, who served two years in Sing Sing Prison for his part in the wrecking of that institution, and who was recently released on parole, is said to be in a private sanitarium out of town, suffering from a nervous breakdown. When Sullivan was released from Sing Sing he said that he was a very sick man and he had the appearance of being in ill-health. He was rearrested at that time on new indictments found against him in Brooklyn. He is now out on bail awaiting trial.

Upon his release from prison, Sullivan promised to aid the stockholders of the defunct bank to recover some of their money, and a week ago he made an offer of assistance to Joseph G. Deane, counsel for the bank.

SHOOTS A BURGLAR WORKING AT A SAFE

Sleuth Is Boosted Through Hole in Jewelry Shop Floor and Traps Two Thieves.

SAW THEM ENTER STORE

Detectives Had Trailed Robbers Ever Since One of Them Was Released from Prison.

Two burglars had just prepared a safe containing jewelry worth $50,000 in the shop of Isadore Ponchak at 179 Clinton Street to receive a charge of nitro-glycerine a little after midnight this morning, when, unobserved by them, a man's head and shoulders came up through the hole in the floor in the front of the store which had been made by the burglars when they got into the place. The burglars were working by dark lanterns, which they held close to the safe and shielded carefully to prevent the rays from being seen from the street through the shop window.

The newcomer had hardly time to look over his surroundings when he saw a piece of steel flash in the light of one of the lanterns. Instantly he fired his revolver at the man holding the object, and then shouted:

"Hold up your hands!"

As he spoke he played an electric pocket lamp on the two burglars. Both of them put up their hands. One slipped to the floor with a groan, but kept his hands up.

The man who had fired the pistol then shouted to the men below:

"I've got them both safe. Boost me through."

As soon as he had climbed from the shoulders of the two men in the basement and got clear of the hole the others climbed on through after him and handcuffed the two prisoners.

The man who went through the floor first was Detective Oliver. The two who followed were Lieut. Stapleton and Detective Fennelly. They had been following one of their prisoners, who was named George Gordon, since he was released from Sing Sing two weeks ago, where he had been sentenced for burglary. They saw him meet with his companion and trailed them last night when they set off together with two heavy bundles.

The detectives saw the two men force their way into the cellar of the jewelry shop by breaking a rear door and then pile up boxes until they were near enough to reach the ceiling near the bottom of the safe. From time to time the detectives looked in and saw the two men at work with braces and bits boring a circle of small holes in the ceiling. Finally they removed the piece from the floor and climbed through, tumbling the boxes down after them.

The detectives waited patiently in the basement as long as they could hear the sound of the tools while the burglars operated on the safe. When a period of silence came, however, they judged that the burglars were getting ready to apply the nitroglycerine, and made the capture.

Gordon's accomplice was shot in the leg. He said that he was Albert Schpitzer. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and Gordon was locked up at Police Headquarters.

LIVES ON 25 CENTS A DAY.

Miss Annie S. Peck, Mountain Climber, Gives Her Menu.

Miss Annie S. Peck, the mountain climber, who lives in New York, manages to keep her expenses for food down to 25 cents a day. In a letter to Simon W. Straus, President of the American Society for Thrift, Miss Peck says she has always plenty of green vegetables, fruits in abundance, cereals, and nuts, buying them usually in large quantities.

"Keep your daily menu plain, with nutritious food and plenty of it, but no frills," writes Miss Peck. "Then once in a while have something nice. I had a fine dinner at a hotel as the guest of a club a few days ago, and I enjoyed it more, no doubt, than those who have one like it every day."

Fruit and cereals, and a cup of good coffee at 19 cents a pound form her breakfast. A cake of milk chocolate, a banana, or a dish of oatmeal with raisins in it she finds a satisfying and nutritious luncheon.

THREE SEIZED AS BURGLARS

Accused of Robbing Jeweler's Window and Shooting Actor.

Detectives last night arrested three men at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, whom they charge with a burglary committed on Thursday in the jewelry store of George T. Ryan, at 706 Eighth Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, when $3,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from a show window. William Nelson, a vaudeville actor, who attempted to stop one of the fleeing burglars, was shot in the right arm, and the men arrested were charged with this felonious assault. The police have been unable to find Nelson since the burglary, but Ryan said that one of the men "looked like" the one of the burglars he had seen.

The three prisoners, who denied implication in the burglary and assault, said they were Edwin Carron of 376 West Thirty-fifth Street, Anthony Gentz of 427 West Thirty-fifth Street, and Thomas Stone of 515 West Forty-fifth Street. They were locked up in Police Headquarters.

One of the men who robbed Ryan's store threw a paper-covered brick through a show window and snatched a handful of jewelry with which he ran across Eighth Avenue. Nelson seized him, but a second man tripped up the actor. As he fell some one shot him in the arm.

SHOW METHODS OF CHEATS.

East Side Forum Exhibits Dishonest Weights to Housewives.

Five hundred east side housewives and their husbands in the auditorium of Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets, last night heard speakers invited by the East Side Forum explain and saw them demonstrate the secrets of dishonest dealers in foodstuffs and confections. David J. Hickey, a chemist, went to the hall provided with an alcohol stove, a pocket handkerchief, a saucepan, two boards, three pieces of red candy bought from an east side push cart peddler, and several "strings" of licorice purchased with the candy.

Mr. Hickey boiled some water, put the red candy into the water, and, after it had melted, dipped the handkerchief into the mixture. When he took the handkerchief out it was stained a brilliant red, showing, he said, that the coloring in the candy was simply coal tar dye. The body of the candy, he said, was made of paper hangers' paste.

Elwood Handson of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, exhibited a trunkful of false weights, measures and scales that had been confiscated by the authorities. He showed the housewives how to discern wax in weights, faults in scales and "shortness" in measures. Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives' League, appealed to the east side women to have the same class consciousness in protecting themselves from dirty and dishonest dealers that was exercised by members of labor unions. A branch of the league was formed after the meeting.

Gets Watch After 50 Years' Service.

William F. G. Hudson, manager of the Glasgow freight service of the Anchor Line from this port, was presented yesterday with a gold watch by the staff to celebrate his half century in the service. The presentation speech was made by Alexander Glover, head of the medical department of the Anchor Line in New York, who has also served fifty years.

LION BREWERY OF NEW YORK CITY

BOCK BEER
on draught at all customers.

Closing Out Some Hart Schaffner & Marx $40 Spring Overcoats at $21.50

EACH spring people ask us "When will you hold a sale of staple black Spring Overcoats?" Our answer 'till now has been "Never."

But, now because we can get no more of the fabric, some $40 Spring Overcoats of black unfinished worsteds, silk lined and silk to the edge, are $21.50.

There's the story in a nutshell—but remember the slogan "Buy Now."

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

Spring Materials, $25

New mill creations never before seen—colors that are striking and quiet effects in large variety—exceptionally rich and attractive Suit and Overcoat patterns.

English Top-Coats will be popular this spring. We have fifteen styles English Covert Cloths—green, gray, brown and tan effects.

To Measure, $25

Samples and portfolio of Style Suggestions on request.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY — 50c to $1.50 —
INSIDE THE LINES
"Best War Play Since Secret Service."—Eve. World

44th STREET THEATRE West of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MUSICAL QUEEN.—Darnton, Eve. World. | THOROUGHLY AMUSING.—De Foe, World.
EMMA TRENTINI-CLIFTON CRAWFORD IN THE PEASANT GIRL
A RIOT | A FURORE
GREATEST SINGING CAST ASSEMBLED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR!

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Direction Messrs. SHUBERT. Re-Opening Next Saturday Night. Pictures De Luxe—Water Spectacle—Musical Novelties. Prices 10—15—25—50c

39TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. WED. EVE. At 8:15. LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES New Comedy.

MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE, 34th & 8th Av. TONIGHT AT 8:15. BLUE BIRD FAREWELL TO N. Y. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. (at 2:15), 25c. to $1.50. Children's Mats. Wed. & Fri. at 3:30, 25c. to $1.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS. London Gaiety Co. in To-night's the Night. Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. All Seats $2.00.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30, incl. Sun. Daily Mats. (Ex. Sun. & Tues.) 2:30. James Barnes' Wonder Pictures. THROUGH CENTRAL AFRICA

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

WEST END Mats. Tuesday and Thursday. All Seats 25c. Mat. Sat. 25c & 50c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This Week: "TOO MANY COOKS."

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8. Mat. Tom'w. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
"Pyrotechnic Display of Novelties with the Prettiest of Pretty Girls as Motive Power."—Eve. Sun. Maid in America. The Winter Garden's Latest and Greatest Show. Biggest Cast in the World.
SPECIAL ST. PATRICK'S DAY MATINEE WED. Best Seats $1.50.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. Ultra Fashionable Audiences. THE WHITE FEATHER Polite but thrilling. Abundant Laughs.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SINNERS BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thursday & Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Casino B'y & 39th. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Most Wonderful Play in N. Y. EXPERIENCE Best Balcony Seats, 75c, $1.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25c & 50c. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "THE HAWK."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Triumph, "THE SHADOW."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST LAST 2 WEEKS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY, FADS and FANCIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS 250TH TIME TO-NIGHT—SOUVENIRS.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE 100TH TIME WED.—Souvenirs Mat. & Night.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK LAST 2 WEEKS "KICK IN"

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. Tonight, Tues., Wed. Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. 8:15; Wed. Mat. 2:15 Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion. Friday Evg. 8 sharp; Sat. Mat. 2 sharp. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St. W. of B'way. Avoid speculators. Seats at Box Office Four Weeks Ahead. TWICE DAILY, 2:10 & 8:05, incl. Sundays. Eve. & Sat. Mat. Orchestra...$1 & $2 1st Balc...75c, $1, $2 2d Balc....25c & 50c | Other Matinees Orchestra...50c & $1 1st Balc....50c & $1 2d Balc..........25c. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40. UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH! D. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE!! "Worth $5 a Seat."—Journal. N. B.—See scale prices above.) THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND HIS MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. The last days of Sir Douglas' personal appearance. Prices $1 to 25c. Mezz. seats $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10. Today, Tues. & Wed., LOIS WEBER in "SUNSHINE MOLLY." Thurs., Friday & Sat. WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." Com. Thurs., Chas. Chaplin in His New Comedy.

81st St. Thea., on B'way NOW. "The Country Boy," with Marshal Neilan. Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Wm. H. Crane in "David Harum"; Chas. Chaplin in "In the Park." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. Edith Wynne Mathison, "The Governor's Lady." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "Are You a Mason?"

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE JUGGERNAUT. To-day & To-night, Widowed Mothers' Fund Benefit.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:20. ON TRIAL 50c Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Wed. 25c & 50c. JOHN BUNNY (In Person) & Co. of 50. "Bunny in Funnyland."

PARK Col's Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. POLYGAMY Wednesday Matinee, 25c. to $1.00. Preceded by 1-act comedy, The Dickey Bird

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday, 2:30.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. Thomas Egan | Molly McIntyre | Joseph Santley & Co., Catherine Calvert & Co., Nat. M. Wills & others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Beatrice Herford | Lillian Albertson | 4 Marx Bros. & Co., oths

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Orville Harrold, Matthews, Shayne & Co. Hermine Shone & Co., &c.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN, Broadway at 47th Street. CAFETERIA DAILY, 11:30 to 2 P. M. NO ADMISSION CHARGED. DANCING.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—VALESKA SURATT and Billy Gould, Maggie Cline, Nan Halperin, Stuart Barnes, Kenneth Casey (Vitag. Boy), 10 others.

DIONYSION CENTURY OPERA HOUSE beginning Thursday Evening, MARCH 25. Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. ISADORA DUNCAN Tickets 10 cts. to $3, now at Box Office.

HEAR BOTH SIDES. THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA Illustrated lecture by Dr. C. C. Young, Russian Chautauqua lecturer, traveler, and explorer, for the benefit of the RUSSIAN-AMERICAN WAR RELIEF SOCIETY, Inc. CARNEGIE HALL, Tuesday Evening, March 16, at 8 o'Clock. Tickets 50c to $2.50, at the Box Office.

Theatre Francais (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. L'ENGRENAGE 10 Minute Talk by MISS ALICE CARPENTER. Every Sunday Night Parisian Cafe Chantant.

ONLY PUBLIC CONCERT THIS SEASON SCHOLA CANTORUM of New York KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor. AEOLIAN HALL, MARCH 18th, 4 p. m. PERCY GRAINGER CONDUCTING NEW COMPOSITIONS. Folk Songs of the Austrian Slavs. And other choral works. Tickets 75c to $2.00. For sale at Box Office.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. ROSEY POSEY GIRLS. Mat. To-day.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 8. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann, Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. Mat. at 1:45 ($1 to $5). Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 7:45. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 1:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3). L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur, Tegani. Cond., Polacco. Next Mon. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. To-m'w Evg. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober, Sparkes; Martin, Tegani, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. LAST CONCERT Sat. Evg., March 20. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office. World Premiere of Scriabine's Poem of Fire "PROMETHEUS" Introducing the Tasteria Per Luce. (Colored Light Key-Board) "Prometheus" will be played twice same evening. Soloists { Louise Cox, Sopr. (Metrop. Opera) Margaret Volavy, Piano.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Last Concert of the Season. Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Tues.) Aft. at 3. All Tschaikowsky Program SOLOIST OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Symphony No. 5; Piano Concerto, B Flat. Seats 35c. to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH Will donate the entire receipts of his EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON WAGNER'S NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY to the Vacation War Relief Committee. 3d Lecture Wed. Aft., March 17, at 3, on "SIEGFRIED," Act. I. 4th Lecture Fri. Aft., March 19, at 3, on "SIEGFRIED," Acts II. & III. Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Night, at 8:15. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach Assisted by GEORGE SHEFFIELD, THEODORE SPIERING & OLIVE MEAD QUARTET, in CONCERT OF BEACH COMPOSITIONS. Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (Steinway Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Evg., March 19, at 8:15. Piano Recital—ETHEL LEGINSKA Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow (Tues) Aft. at 3. SONG RECITAL PAUL REIMERS Tickets, 50c. to $2. Mgt. Music League of America.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Second Piano Recital by COPELAND 50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 7878 Bryant | CHOICE SEATS, "CARMEN," Mch. 18. Mat. subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. A. CONSOLI, 123 W. 40th St., bet. Sixth Ave. and Broadway.

OPERA TICKETS Phone Greeley 6442. | CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, B'way & 38 St. Normandie Hotel.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Mats. Wednesday & Saturday. Best Seats $1. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX-UP" Next Week—"Hanky Panky." Seats March 18.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

MODERN DANCES Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances. Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

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